Phillipa Polluto

ora

Poems, &c.

Written upon several

OCCASIONS,

And to several

PERSONS:

BY

EDMOND WALLER, Efq;

The fourth Edition, with several Additions, Never before Printed.

Non ego mordaci distrinxi carmine quenquam, Nulla venenato littera Mista ioco est.

LONDON,

Printed for Denty Dettingman, at the Anchor in the Lower-Walk of the New-Exchange, 1682.



Sed Carmina major jmago . ouid.



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UNIVERSALY OF ALMOIS

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821 WISP 1682

The Printer

TOTHE

READER



Hen the Author of these Verses (Written only to please himself, and such particular persons to whom they were directed) returned from abroad some years since, He was troubled to find his name in print, but somewhat satisfied

to see his lines so ill rendred that he might justly disown them, and say to a mistaking Printer, as one did to an ill Reciter, — Male dum recitas, incipit esse tuum. Having been ever since pressed to correct the many and gross faults, (such as use to be in Impressions wholly neglected by the Authors) his answer was, that he made these when ill verses had more favour and escaped better, than good ones do in this age; the severity whereof he thought not unhappily diverted by those faults in the impression, which hitherto have hung upon his Book as the Turks hang old rags (or such like agly things) upon their fairest Horses and other goodly Creatures, to secure them against fascination; and for those

916239

The Printer

those of a more Consin'd understanding (who pretend not to Censure) as they admire most what they least comprehend, so his Verses (maimed to that degree that himself scarce knew what to make of many of them) might that way at least have a Title to some Admiration, which is no small matter, if what an old Author observes be true, That the aim, of Orators, is victory; of Historians Truth; and of Poets Admiration; He had reason therefore to indulge those faults in his Book whereby it might be recon-

ciled to some, and commended to others.

The Printer also be thought would fare the worse, if shose faults were amended; for we see maimed statues sell better than whole ones, and clipt and washt Money go about when the entire and weighty lies hoarded up. Thefe are the reasons which for above twelve years past be has opposed to our request; To which it was replyed, that as it would be too late to recall that which had so long been made publick, so might it find excuse from his Touth (the season it was produced in) And for what had been done fince and now added, if it commend not his Poetry It might his Philosophy, which teaches him so cheerfully to bear fo great a Calamity, as the loss of the best part of his fortune from from bim in Prison, in which, and in banishment the best portion of his life bath also been spent) that he can still sing under the burthen, not unlike that Roman

Decisis humilem pennis inopemque Paterni Et Laris, et fundi

Whose

to the Reader.

Whose spreading wings the Civil war had clipt,
And him of his old Patrimony stript.
Who yet not long after could say.
Musis amicus Tristitiam & Metus
Tradam protervis in Mare Creticum
Portare ventis.———

They that acquainted with the Muses be send care and sorrow by the winds, to Sea.

Not so much moved with these reasons of ours (or pleas'd with our Rhimes) as wearied with our importunity, He has at last given us leave, To assure the Keader. That the Poems which have been so long and so ill set forth under his name, are here to be found as he first writ them; as also to add some others which have since been composed by him. And though his advice to the contrary might have discouraged us, yet observing how often they have been reprinted what price they have born, and how earnestly they have been always inquired after, but especially of late making good that of Horace, Meliota dies, ut Vina Poemata reddit; Some Verses being (like some Wines) recommended to our Taste by Time and Age, we have ventured upon this new and well corrected Edition, which for our own sakes, as well as thine we, hope will succeed better than he apprehended.

Vivitur ingenio, Cætera mortis erunt.

A 3

Postscript.

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Postscript.

Ot having the same argument as at first to per-swade the Author that I might print his Verses more correctly, which he found so ill done at his return; I have now adventured, without giving him farther trouble by importuning him for a new permifsion, to collect all that I can find, either left out of the former Edition, or fuch as have bin fince made by him; to which I am the more encouraged because the first (thô most of them were compos'd above fifty years fince) feem still new, which would be more strange in so changing a Language, had it not bin by him improv'd, which may make one think it true that I have heard from some learned Criticks, that Virgil when he said - Nova carmina pango. Meant not verfes that were never seen before (for in that sence all at first are new) but such as he thought might be ever new. May these still appear to be so for the diversion of the Readers, and interest of

Their Humble Servant.

THE

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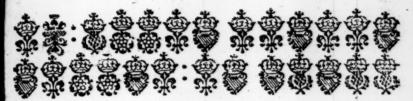
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TO THE

KING

On His NAVY.

Heree're thy Navy spreads her canvas wings
Homage to thee, and Peace to all she brings;
The French and Spainard when thy Flags appear
Forget their Hatred, and consent to Fear.
So Jove from Ida did both hosts survey,
And when he pleas'd to Thunder part the fray.
Ships heretofore in Seas like Fishes sped;
The mightiest still upon the smallest fed;
Thou on the deep imposest Nobler Laws,
And by that Justice hast remov'd the Cause

В

Of those rude Tempests which for rapine sent, Too oft alas, involv'd the innocent. Now shall the Ocean as thy Thames be free From both those fates of Storms and Piracy: But we most happy, who can fear no force But winged Troops, or Pegafean Horse: 'Tis not so hard for greedy foes to spoil Another Nation as to tuch our foil: Should Natures felf invade the world again, And o're the Center spread the liquid Main, Thy power were safe, and her destructive hand Would but enlarge the bounds of thy command; Thy dreadful Fleet would stile thee Lord of all, And ride in Triumph o're the drowned ball. Those Towers of Oak o're fertile plains might goe And visit Mountains where they once did grow.

The Worlds Restorer never could endure That finish'd Babel should those men secure,

Whole

F

C

B

Whose Pride design'd that fabrick to have stood Above the reach of any second Flood: To thee his Chosen more indulgent, he Dares trust such Power with so much Piety.

Of the danger His Majesty (being Prince) escaped in the Road at Saint Andrews.

Ow had his Highness bid farewell to Spain, And reacht the sphere of his own power, the (main, With British bounty in his Ship he feasts, Th'Hesperian Princes, his amazed guests; To find that watry Wilderness exceed The entertainment of their great Madrid. Healths to both Kings attended with the rore Of Cannons eccho'd from th'affrighted shoar, With loud resemblance of his Thunder prove Bacchus the feed of Cloud compelling Jove;

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While to his Harp Divine Arion fings The Loves and Conquests of our Albion Kings. Of the fourth Edward was his Noble fong, Fierce, Goodly, Valiant, Beautiful and Young. He rent the Crown from vanquisht Henries head, Rais'd the white Rose and trampled on the Red: Till Love triumphing o're the Victors pride, Brought Mars and Warwick to the Conquer'd fide; Neglected Warwick (whose bold hand like fate, Gives and resumes the Scepter of our State) Wooes for his Master, and with double shame Himself deluded, mocks the Princely Dame, The Lady Bona, whome just anger burns, And Forein War with Civil Rage returns: Ah spare your Sword, where Beauty is too blame, Love gave th' Affront, and must repair the same: (eyes When France shall boast of her, whose conquering Have made the best of English hearts their prize;

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Have power to alter the decrees of fate, And change again the Counsels of our State. What the Prophetick Muse intends, alone To him that feels the fecret wound is known. With the sweet found of this harmonious lay About the Keel delighted Dolphins play, Too fure a fign of Seas ensuing rage, Which must anon this Royal Troop engage: To whom foft fleep feems more fecure and fweet Within the Town commanded by our Fleet. These mighty Peers plac'd in the gilded Barge, Proud with the burden of so brave a charge, With painted Oars the Youths begin to sweep Neptunes smooth face, and cleave the yielding deep Which foon becoms the feat of fudden War Between the Wind and Tide that fiercely jar; As when a fort of lusty Shepherds try Their force at Foot-ball, care of victory

B 3

Makes

Makes them salute so rudely breast to breast,

That their encounters seem too rough for jest;

They ply their feet, and still the restless ball

Tost too and fro is urged by them all:

So fares the doubtful Barge 'twixt Tide and Winds,

And like effect of their contention finds;

Yet the bold Britains still securely row'd,

Charles and his Virtue was their facred load;
Than which a greater pledge heaven could not give
That the good boat this Tempest should outlive:
But storms encrease, and now no hope of grace
Among them shines, save in the Princes face,
The rest resign their courage, skill and sight
To danger, horrour, and unwelcome night.

The gentle Vessel, wont with state and pride On the smooth back of silver Thames to ride, Wanders Astonish'd in the angry main, As Titans Car did, while the golden rein

Fill'd

Fill'd the young hand of his advent'rous son
When the whole world an equal hazard run
To this of ours, the light of whose desire
Waves threaten now, as that was skar'd by fire.

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e :

Th'impatient sea grows impotent and raves
That (night assisting) his impetuous waves
Should find resistance from so light a thing;
These surges ruine, those our safety bring.
Th'oppressed vessel doth the charge abide,
Only because assail'd on every side:
So men with rage and passion set on sire,
Trembling for hast, impeach their mad desire.

The pale *Iberians* had expir'd with fear,
But that their wonder did divert their care,
To fee the Prince with danger mov'd no more
Than with the Pleafures of their Court before.
God-like his courage feem'd, whom nor delight
Could foften, nor the face of death affright;

B 4

Next

Next to the power of making Tempelts cease, Was in that storm to have so calm a peace.

Great Maro could no greater Tempest feign When the loud Winds usurping on the Main, For angry Juno labour'd to destroy The hated reliques of confounded Troy: His bold Æneas, on like Billows tost, In a tall Ship and all his Country loft, Diffolves with fear, and both his hands upheld, Proclaims them happy whom the Greeks had quel'd. In Honourable fight, our Hero fet In a small shallop fortune in his debt, So near a hope of Crowns and Scepters, more Than ever Priam, when he flourish'd, wore, His Loyns yet full of ungot Princes, all. His Glory in the bud, lets nothing fall That argues Fear; if any thought annoys The gallant youth, 'tis Loves untafted joys,

And

And dear remembrance of that fatal glance,
For which he lately pawn'd his Heart in France,
Where he had seen a brighter Nymph than she
That sprung out of his present soe, the Sea;
That noble Ardor, more than mortal Fire,
The Conquered Ocean could not make expire,
Nor angry Thetis, raise her waves above
Th'Heroick Prince's Courage, or his Love,
'Twas Indignation, and not Fear he felt,
The shrine should perish where that Image dwelt.

el'd.

ıd

Ah Love forbid, the Noblest of thy Train
Should not survive to let her know his pain:
Who nor his Peril minding, nor his Flame,
Is entertain'd with some less serious Game
Among the bright Nymphs of the Gallique Court,
All highly born, obsequious to her sport:
They Roses seem, which in their early pride,
But half reveal, and half their beauties hide;

She

She the glad morning which her beams does throw
Upon their smiling leaves, and gilds them so;
Like bright Aurora, whose resulgent Ray
Foretells the servor of ensuing day,
And warns the Shepherd with his Flocks retreat
To leaise shadows from the threatned heat

From Cupids strings of many shafts that sled wing'd with those plumes which noble same had shed As through the wondring world she slew and told Of his adventures haughty, brave and bold, Some had already touch'd the Royal Maid, But love's first summons seldome are obey'd.

Light was the wound, the Prince's care unknown, She might not, would not, yet reveal her own.

His glorious name had so posses her ears,
That with delight those antique tales she hears
Of Jason, Theseus, and such Worthies old,
As with his story best resemblance hold.

And

row

ed

And now she views, as on the wall it hung
What old Museus so Divinely sung;
Which Art with life and love did so inspire
That she discerns, and savours that desire,
which there provokes th'advent'rous youth to swim
And in Leanders danger pities him.

Whose not new love alone, but fortune seeks.

To frame his story like the amorous Greeks.

For from the stern of some good Ship appears
A friendly light which moderates their sears:
New courage from reviving hope they take,
And climbing o're the waves that Taper make;
On which the hope of all their Lives depends,
As his on that fair Hero's hand extends.

The Ship at anchor like a fixed Rock
Breaks the proud Billow which her large fides knock;
Whose rage restrained foaming higher swels,
And from her Port the weary Barge repels;

Threat-

Threatning to make her forced out again, Repeat the dangers of the troubled main.

Twice was the Cable hurl'd in vain; the fates
Would not be moved for our fifter States:
For England is the third successful throw,

And then the Genius of that Land they know:

Whose Prince must be (as their own Books devise)

Lord of the Scene, where now his danger lies.

Well fung the Roman Bard, all human things
Of dearest value, hang on slender strings.
O see the then sole hope, and in design
Of Heaven our joy supported by a line:

Which for that instant was Heaven's care above The chain that's fixed to the Throne of Jove; On which the fabrick of our World depends, One Link dissolv'd, the whole Creation ends. Of His Majestie's receiving the News of the Duke of Buckingham's Death.

es

O earnest with thy God, can no new care, No sense of danger interrupt thy Prayer; The facred Wrestler till a blessing given Quits not his hold, but halting conquers Heaven; Nor was the stream of thy Devotion stopp'd, When from the Body such a Limb was lopp'd, As to thy present state was no less main, Though thy wife choice has fince repair'd the fame. Bold Homer durst not so great Virtue feign In his best pattern, of Patroclus Slain, With such amazement as weak Mothers use, And frantick gesture he receives the news: Yet fell his Darling by th'impartial chance Of war, impos'd by Royal Hectors Launce;

Thine

Thine in full peace, and by a vulgar hand Torn from thy bosom, left his high command.

The famous Painter could allow no place For private forrow in a Princes face; Yet that his piece might not exceed belief. He cast a veil upon supposed grief. 'Twas want of such a president as this Made the old heathen frame their gods amis. Their Phæbus should not act a fonder part For their fair Boy, than he did for his Heart; Nor blame for Hyacinthus fate his own (known. That kept from him wish'd death, hadst thou been He that with thine shall weigh good David's deeds, Shall find his Passion, not his Love exceeds; He curst the mountains where his brave friend dy'd But let false Ziba with his Heir divide: Where thy immortal Love to thy best Friends, Like that of Heaven upon their Seed descends:

Such

Such huge extreams inhabit thy great mind,
God-like unmov'd, and yet like Woman kind,
Which of the ancient Poets had not brought
Our Charles His Pedigree from Heaven, and taught
How some bright Dame comprest by mighty fove
Produc'd this mixt Divinity and Love?

To the Queen, occasioned upon sight of He Majesties Picture.

Presents that Beauty which the dazling
Of Royal splendor hides from weaker eyes; (Light
And all access (save by this Art) denies.
Here only we have Courage to behold
This beam of Glory, here we dare unfold
In numbers thus the wonders we conceive;
The gracious Image seeming to give leave

Pro-

Propitious stands, vouchsafing to be seen; And by our Muse saluted

Mighty Queen.

Your

In whom th'extreams of Power and Beauty move, The Queen of Britain and the Queen of Love. As the bright Sun (to which we owe no fight) Of equal Glory to your Beauties light, Is wifely plac'd in so sublime a feat T'extend his light, and moderate his heat: So happy 'tis you move in such a sphear As your High Majesty with awful fear, In humane Breasts might qualifie that Fire Which kindled by those Eyes had flamed higher, Than when the scorched World like hazard run By the approach of the ill guided Sun. No other Nymphs have Title to mens hearts, But as their Meanness larger hope imparts:

The

Your beauty more the fondest Lover moves With admiration than his private loves; With admiration, for a pitch so high (Save facred Charles his) never love du st fly. Heaven that preferr'd a Scepter to your hand Favour'd our freedom, more than your command, Beauty had crown'd you, and you must have been The whole worlds mistris, other than a Queen. All had been Rival's; and you might have spar'd, Or kill'd and tyranniz'd without a guard. No power atchiev'd, either by arms or birth, Equals loves empire, both in heaven and earth. Such eyes as yours, on fove himself have thrown As bright and fierce a lightning as his own: Witness our Jove prevented by their flame In his swift passage to th' Hesperian Dame, When (like a Lion) finding in his way To some intended spoil a fairer prey.

The Royal youth pursuing the report Of beauty, found it in the Gallique Court: 171 There publique care with private passion fought !! A doubtful combate in his noble thought. Should he confess his greatness, and his love, And the free faith of your great brother prove, With his Achates breaking through the cloud Of that difguise which did their graces shroud, dif And mixing with those gallants at the ball, and MA Dance with the Ladies and out-shine them all. Or on his journey o're the mountains ride ; So when the fair Leucothee he espy'd To check his steeds, impatient Phubus earn'd, and Though all the world was in his course concern'd. What may hereafter her Meridian do, Whose dawning beauty warm'd his bosome so? Not so divine a flame, since deathless gods Forbore to visit the defil'd abodes and or Of

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Of men, in any mortal break did burn, i ni ro i
Nor shall till Piety and they foturn, shi rawoo a

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Of

Upon His Majesties repairing of Pauls.

Creek their Luces, and Subject hearts their Strings

That shipwrackt vessel which th' Aposse bore
Scarce suffer'd more upon Melitai shore,
Than did his Temple in the sea of Time
(Our Nations Glory, and our Nations Crime)
When the first Monarch of this happy Isle
Mov'd with the ruine of so brave a pile,
This work of cost and piety begun
To be accomplished by his glorious Son;
Who all that came within the ample thought
Of his wise Sire, has to perfection brought.
He like Amphion makes those quarries leap
Into fair figures from a confus'd heap:

C 2

For

For in his art of Regiments is found

A power like that of Harmony in found. (Kings,

Those antique Minstrels sure were Charls-like Cities their Lutes, and Subjects hearts their Strings; On which with so divine a hand they strook Consent of motion from their breath they took. So all our minds with his conspire to grace The Gentiles great Apostle, and deface Those State-obscuring shed, that like a chain Seem'd to confine and fetter him again; Which the glad Saint shakes off at his command, As once the Viper from his facred hand:

So joyes the aged Oak when we divide

Ambition rather would effect the same
Of some new structure, to have born her name,
Two distant Virtues in one act we find
The Modesty, and Greatness of his mind;

The creeping Ivy from his injur'd fide.

Which

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Which not content to be above the rage
And injury of all-impairing age,
In its own worth fecure, doth higher clime,
And things half swallow'd from the jaws of Time
Reduce, an earnest of his grand design
To frame no new Church, but the Old refine,
Which Spouse-like may with comly grace command
More than by force of argument or hand.
For doubtfull reason few can apprehend,
And War brings ruine, where it should amend:
But beauty with a bloodless conquest finds
A welcome sovereignty in rudest minds.

Nor ought which shebas wondring Queen beheld
Amongst the works of solomon excell'd
His ships and building, emblems of a heart
Large both in Magnanimity and Art:
While the propitious heavens this work att Ind,
Long wanted showers they forget to send;

C 3

As

As if they ment to make it understood.

Of more importance than our vital food.

The Sun which rifeth to falute the Quire

Already finish d, setting shall admire

How privat bounty could so far extend;

The King built all, but Charls the Western end:

80 proud a fabrick to devotion given,

At once it threatneth and obligeth heaven.

Leomedon that had the gods in pay,

Neptune, with him that rules the facred day,

Could no such structure raise, Troy wall'd so high,

Th' Atrides might as well have forc'd the sky.

Glad, though amazed, are our neighbour Kings
To see such power employ'd in peaceful things.
They list not urge it to the dreadful field,
The task is easier to destroy than build.

Pieriis tentata modis. Horat.

The Country to my Liady of Carlile.

Madam,

F all the facred Muse inspired,

Orpheus alone could with the Woods comply;

Their rude Inhabitants his Song admired,

And Natures self in those that could not lye.

Your Beauty next our Solitude invades,

And warms us, Shining through the Thickest shades.

Nor ought the Tribute which the wondring Court
Pays your fair Eyes, prevail with you to scorn
The answer and consent to that report
Which Eccho-like the Country do's return:
Mirrors are taught to Flatter, but our Springs
Present th' impartial Images of things.

A Rural Judge dispos'd of Beauties prize, A simple Shepherd was preferr'd to Jove,

C 4

Down

Down to the Mountains from the partial Skies

Came Juno, Pallas, and the Queen of Love,

To plead for that which was so justly given

To the bright Carlile of the Court of Heaven.

Carlile a Name which all our words are taught,

Loud as his Amarillis to refound;

Carlile a Name which on the Bark is wrought

Of every Tree that's worthy of the Wound.

From Phebus rage, our Shadows, and our Streams,

May guard us better than from Carliles beams.

The Countess of Carlile in Mourning.

Hen from black Clouds no part of Sky is

But just so much as lets the Sun appear

Heaven then would seem thy Image, and reflect

Those Sable Vestments, and that Bright Aspect.

A spark of Virtue by the deepest shade Of Sad advertity is Fairer made; Nor less advantage doth thy beauty get A Venus rising from a sea of jet. Such was th' appearance of new formed Light While yet it strugled with Eternal night: Then mourn no more lest thou admit encrease Of glory by thy noble Lords decease. We find not that the the Laughter-loving dame Mourn'd for Anchises; 'twas enough she came To grace the mortal with her deathless bed, And that his living eyes such beauty fed; Had she been there, untimely joy through all Mens hearts diffus'd, had mar'd the funeral. Those eyes were made to banish grief: as well Bright Phebus might affect in shades do dwell, As they to put on forrow; nothing stands But power to grieve, exempt from thy command:

r,

If thou lament, thou must do so alone, Grief in thy presence, can lay hold on none. Yet still persist the memory to love Of that great Mercury of our mighty Jove, Who by the power of his enchanting tongue Swords from the hands of threathing Monarchs War he prevented, or foon made it cease, (wrung-Instructing Princes in the arts of Peace: Such as made Sheba's curious Queen refort To the large-hearted Hebrews famous Court. Had Homer fat amongst his wondring guests, He might have learn'd at those stupendious feasts, With greater bounty, and more facred state The banquet of the gods to celebrate. dI But O! what elocution might he use, Bri What potent charms that could fo foon infuse SA. His absent masters love into the heart Of Henrietta, forcing her to part

From

From her lov'd Brother, Country, and the Sun,
And like Camilla o're the Waves to run
Into his arms, while the Parisian Dames
Mourn for their Ravish't glory, at their slames
No less amaz'd, than the amazed starrs,
When the bold Charmer of Thessalian Wars
With heaven it self, and numbers does repeat,
Which call descending Cynthia from her Seat.

chs

ng.

In answer to One who Writ against a fair Lady

With Diomede, to wound the Queen of Thy Mistris's Envy, or thine own Despair? (Love, Not the just Pallas in thy breast did move So blind a Rage with such a different fate, He Honour won, where thou hast purchast Hate-

She gave affiltance to his Trojan foe;
Thou that without a Rival thou mayest love,
Dost to the Beauty of this Lady owe,
While after her the Gazing world does move.
Canst thou not be content to Love alone,
Or is thy Mistris not content with one?
Wast thou not read of fairy Arthurs shield,
Which but disclos'd, amaz'd the weaker eyes
Of proudest foes, and won the doubtful Field?
So shall thy Rebel wit become her prize.

Should thy Iambicks swell into a Book,
All were consuted with one Radiant look.
Heaven he oblig'd that plac'd her in the skies,
Rewarding Phabus, for inspiring so
His noble Brain, by likening to those Eyes
His joyful beams, but Phabus is thy soe,

And neither aids thy fancy nor thy fight, So ill thou Rim'st against so fair a Light.

On

On my Lady Dorothy Sidneys Picture.

Uch was Philoclea, fuch Mucidorus flame ; The matchless sidney that immortal frame Of perfect Beauty on two Pillars plac't; Not his, high Fancy could one pattern grac't With fuch extremes of Excellence compose, Wonders so distant in one Face disclose: Such Cheerful modelty, such Humble state, Moves Certain love, but with as Doubtful fate. As when beyond our Greedy reach we see, Inviting fruit on too sublime a Tree. All the rich Flowers through his Arcadia found, Amaz'd we fee, in this one Garland bound. Had but this Copy, which the Artist took From the fair Picture of that noble Book,

12

Stood

Stood at Calanders, the brave friends had jarr'd,
And Rivalls made, th' ensuing story marr'd;
Just nature first instructed by his thought,
In his own House thus practis'd what he taught.
This glorious piece Transcends what he could think,
So much his Blood is nobler than his Ink.

No. in high Fancy could one parters grac't Avid tach extrem shibne V oT

Of peak & Peanty on two Pillars plac't ;

R Are Artifan, whose Pensil moves
Not our Delights alone, but Loves:

From thy Shop of Beauty, we
Slaves return that enter'd free,
The heedless Lover does not know
Whose eyes they are that wound him so;
But consounded with thy art,
Inquires her name that has his Heart:

Another

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Another who did long refrain, asino 2 19
Feels his Old wound bleed fresh again,
With dear remembrance of that face,
Where now he reads new hopes of grace:
Nor Scorn, nor Cruelty does find,
But gladly fuffers a false wind
To blow the ashes of Despair
From the reviving brand of care:
Fool that forgets her stubborn look,
This foftness from thy finger tooks and a
Strange that thy hand should not inspire
The beauty only, but the fire:
Not the form alone, and grace,
But act and power of a face:
May'ft thou yet thy felf as well, hipos remarky
As all the world besides excel;
So you th' unteigned truth rehearfe,
(That I may make it Live in Verse)
to Silver But

W

As

er

Why thou couldst not at one affay, That face to after times convey, Which this admires; was it thy wit To make her oft before thee fit? Confess, and wee'l forgive thee this, For who would not repeat that blifs, And frequent fight of fuch a Dame, Buy with the hazard of his Fame? Yet who can tax thy blameless skill. Though thy good hand had failed still? When natures felf to often errs, She for this many thousand years Seems to have practis'd with much care, To frame the Race of Women fair; Yet never could a perfect birth Produce before to grace the Earth: Which waxed old e're it could fee Her that amaz'd thy art and thee.

But

But now 'tis done, O let me know
Where those immortal Colours grow,
That could this deathless piece compose
In Lillies, or the fading Rose?
No, for this Thest thou hast climb'd higher
Than did Prometheus for his Fire.

Of the Lady who can sleep when she pleases.

To bath himself in Sacharissa's eyes,

As fair Astrea once form Earth to Heaven

By Strife and loud Impiety was driven:

So with our Plaints offended, and our Tears

Wise Somnus to that Paradise repairs,

Waits on her Will, and wretches do's forsake

To court the Nymph, for whom those wretches wake:

D

IM

More

More proud than Phæbus of his Throne of Gold

Is the foft God, those softer Limbs to hold;

Nor would exchange with Jove, to hide the Skies

In darkning Clouds, the power to close her eyes:

Eyes which so far all other Lights controul,

They warm our Mortal parts, but these our Soul.

Let her free Spirit whose unconquer'd Breast

Holds such deep quiet, and untroubled rest;

Know, that though Venus and her Son should spare

Her Rebel heart, and never teach her Care,

Yet Hymen may in force her vigils keep,

And for anothers Joy, suspend her Sleep.

Of the mis-report of her being Painted.

and loud immety was drivens

As when a fort of Wolves infest the night With their wildhowlings at fair Cynthia's light,

The

The noise may chase sweet slumber from our eyes, But never reach the Mistris of the Skies: So with the news of Sachariffa's wrongs, Her vexed servants blame those envious tongues, Call Love to witness that no painted Fire Can scorch men so, or kindle such desire, While unconcerned the feems mov'd no more With this new Malice than our Loves before, But from the height of her great mind looks down On both our passions without Smile or Frow 1, So little care of what is done below Hath the bright dame, whom Heaven affecteth fo. Paints her, tis true, with the same hand which spreads Like Glorious Colours through the Flowry Meads,

When lavish Nature with her best Attire
Clothes the gay Spring, the season of desire.
Paints her, 'tis true, and does her Cheek adorn
With the same Art wherewith the paints the Morn:

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With

Of her paffing through a crowd of People.

S in old Chaos Heaven with Earth confus'd, And Stars with Rocks, together crush'd & The Sun his light no further could extend (bruis'd Than the next hill, which on his Shoulders lean'd: So in this throng bright Sachariffa far'd, Oppres'd by those who strove to be her guard; As ships though never so obsequious, fall Foul in a Tempest on their Admiral: A greater Favour this Disorder brought Unto her Servants than their awful thought Durst entertain, when thus compell'd they prest The yielding Marble of her snowy Breast, While Love infults disguised in the Cloud, And welcome force of that unruly Croud.

So th'amorous Tree, while yet the Air is calm
Just distance keeps from his desired Palm:
But when the Wind her ravisht Branches throws
Into his Arms, and mingles all their Bows,
Though loath he seems her tender Leaves to press,
More loath he is that friendly storm should cease,
From whose rude Bounty, he the double use
At one receives, of Pleasure and Excuse.

w.

7

d

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So

The story of Phoebus and Daphne applied.

Thirs a youth of the inspired Train,
Fair Sacharissa lov'd, but lov'd in vain:
Like Phæbus sung the no less amorous boy,
Like Daphne she as lovely and as Coy:
With numbers he the slying Nymph pursues,
With numbers such as Phæbus self might use,
Such is the chase when Love and Fancy leads,
O're craggy Mountains, and through floury Meade,

D

Invok'd

Invok'd to testifie the Lovers care,
Or form some Image of his cruel fair:
Urg'd with his sury like a wounded Deer,
O're these he fled, and now approaching near,
Had reacht the Nymph with his harmonious lay,
Whom all his charms could not incline to stay;
Yet what hesung in his immortal strain,
Though unsuccessful, was not sung in vain:
All but the Nymph, that should redress his wrong,
Attend his passion, and approve his Song.
Like Phabus thus, acquiring unsought praise,
He catcht at Love, and fill'd his Arm with Bays.

Fabula Phæbi & Daphnis.

A Readiæ juvenis Thirsis, Phæbique Sacerdos, Ingenti frustra Sacharissæ ardebat amore Haud Deus ipse olim Daphni majora canebat, Nec suit asperior Daphne, nec pulchrior illa:

Carmi-

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W

Carminibus Phæbo dignis premit ille fugacem
Per rupes, per saxa, volans per florida vates
pascua. formosam nunc his componere Nympham,
Nunc illis crudelem insana mente solebat:
Audiit illa procul miserum, Citheramque sonantem,
Audiit, at nullis respexit mota querelis;
Ne tamen omnino caneret, desertus, ad alta
Sidera perculsi, referunt nova carmina montes.
Sic non quesitis cumulatus laudibus olim
Elapsa reperit Daphni sua laurea Phæbus:

Of Mrs Arden.

Behold, and listen, while the fair
Breaks in sweet sounds the willing air,
And with her own breath fans the Fire
Which her bright eyes do first inspire.
What reason can that Love controul,
Which more than one way courts the soul?

D 4

So when a flash of Lightning falls
On our Abodes, the danger calls
For humane Aid, which hopes the Flame
To conquer, though from Heaven it came:
But if the Winds with that conspire,
Men strive not, but deplore the Fire.

To Amorett.

Air, that you may truly know What you unto Thirsis owe, I will tell you how I do Sacharissa love and you,

Joy falutes me when I fet
My bleft eyes on Amorett:
But with wonder I am ftrook
When I on the other look,

If sweet Amoret complains,
I have sense of all her pains;
But for Sacharissa I
Do not only Grieve, but Die.

All that of my self is mine Lovely Amoret is thine; Sacharissa captive sain Would untie his iron chain,

And those scorching Beams to shun
To thy gentle shadow run:
If the soul had free Election
To dispose of her affection,
I would not thus long have born
Haughty Sacharisa's scorn;
But 'tis sure some power above,
Which controul ours Will in Love.

If not Love, a strong desire
To create and spread that Fire
In my Breast, solicites me
Beauteous Amoret, for thee.

'Tis Amazement, more than Love Which her radiant eyes do move; If less splendor wait on thine, Yet they so benignly shine,

I would turn my dazelled fight
To behold their milder light:
But as hard its to destroy
That high Flame, as to enjoy;
Which, how easily I may do
Heaven (as easily scal'd) does know.
Amoret, as sweet and good
As the most desicious Food;

Which

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Which but tasted does impart Life and gladness to the heart, Sacharissa's beauties Wine, Which to madness doth incline ; Such a Liquor as no Brain That is mortal can fustain. Scarce can I to Heaven excuse That Devotion which I use Unto that adored Dame ; For 'tis not unlike the fame Which I thither ought to fend: So that if it could take end Twould to Heaven it felf be due To fucceed her, and not you, Who already have of me All that's not Idolatry; Which though not so fierce a Flame Is longer like to be the same.

Than

Then smile on me, and I will prove, Wonder is shorter liv'd than Love.

On the head of a Stag.

CO we some antick Hero's strength Learn by his Launces weight and length; As these vast beams express the beast, Whose shady brows alive they drest; Such game, while yet the world was new, The mighty Nimrod did pursue. What Huntsman of our feeble Race, Or Dogs dare such a Monster chase? Refembling with each blow he strikes The charge of a whole Troop of Pikes. O fertile Head, which every year Could such a crop of wonder bear ! The teeming earth did never bring So foon, so heard, so hugh a thing;

Which

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H

Which might it never have been cast,

Each years growth added to the last,

These losty Branches had supply'd

The Earths bold Sons, prodigious Pride;

Heaven with these Engines had been scal'd,

When Mountains heap'd on Mountains fail'd.

To a Lady in a Garden.

Sees not my Love how Time refumes
The Glory which he lent these Flowers;
Though none should taste of their persumes,
Yet must they live but some sew hours,
Time what we forbear devours.

Had Hellen or th'Egyptian Queen,
Been nere so thrifty of their Graces,
Those Beauties must at length have been
The spoil of Age which finds out faces
In the most retired places.

Should

A barren drought, or ceaseless Shower
Upon the Autumn or the Spring,
And spare us neither Fruit nor Flower,
Winter would not stay an hour.

Could the resolve of Loves neglect
Preserve you from the violation
Of coming years, then more respect
Were due to so Divine a fashion,
Nor would I indulge my passion.

The Misers speech in a Masque.

BAlls of this Mettal flack'd Atlanta's pace
And on the Amorous Youth bestow'd the Race
Venus, the Nymphs mind measuring by her own,
Whom the rich spoils of Cities overthrown
Had prostrated to Mars, could well advise
Th'adventurous Lover how to gain the prize:

No

B

L

Nor less may Jupiter to Gold ascribe, For when he turn'd himself into a Bribe Who can blame Danae, or the brazen Tow'r. That they with-stood not that Almighty show'r? Never till then, did Love make fove put on A Form more bright, and Nobler than his own; Nor were it just would he resume that shape That flack Devotion should his Thunder scape. 'Twas not Revenge for griev'd Apollo's wrong Those Asses ears on Mida's Temples hung, But fond Repentance of his happy with, Because his Meat grew Mettal like his Dish. Would Bacchus bless me so, l'de constant hold Unto my wish, and dye Creating Gold.

ace

n,

No

On

On the friendship betwixt two Ladies.

Tell me Lovely loving Pair,
Why so kind, and so severe?
Why so careless of our care,
Only to your selves so dear?

By this cunning change of hearts,
You the power of Love controul,
While the Boys deluded Darts,
Can arrive at neither foul.

For in vain to either Breast Still beguiled Love does come, Where he finds a forreign Guest, Neither of your hearts at home.

Debtors thus with like design, When they never mean to pay,

Tha

That they may the Law decline, To some friend make all away, .

Not the filver Doves that flie, Yoakt in Citharea's Car Not the wings that lift so high, And convey her Son so far,

Are so Lovely, Sweet, and Fair,
Or do more ennoble Love,
Are so choicely matcht a pair,
Or with more consent do move.

Of her Chamber.

Hey taste of death that do at Heaven arrive,
But we this Paradise approach alive.

Instead of Death the dart of Love does strike,
And renders all within these walls alike:

E

The

The high in Titles, and the Shepherd here Forgets his Greatness, and forgets his Fear: All stand amaz'd, and gazing on the fair, Lose thought of what themselves, or others are; Ambition lofe, and have no other scope, Save Carlistes favour to imploy their hope. The Thracian could (though all those tales were true The bold Greeks tell) no greater wonders do; Before his feet, so Sheep and Lions lay Fearless and wrathless, while they heard him play; The Gay, the Wife, the Gallant, and the Grave, Subdu'd alike, all, but one passion have: No worthy mind but finds in hers there is Something proportion'd to the rule of his: Whilft the with cheerful but impartial grace, (Born for no one, but to delight the race Of men) like Phabus, so divides her light, And warms us, that, she stoops not from her height.

Of

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Of lowing at first sight.

Or the new Sea explore,
Snatch from my felf, how far behind,
Already I behold the shoar.

rue

May not a thousand dangers sleep
In the smooth bosom of this deep?
No: 'tis so Rockless and so Clear,
That the rich bottom does appear
Pav'd all with pretious things not torn
From shipwrackt vessels, but there born.
Sweetness, Truth, and every Grace,
Which time and use are wont to teach,
The eye may in a moment reach,
And read distinctly in her face.

E 2

Some

Some other Nymph with Colours faint,
And penfil flow may Cupid paint,
And a weak heart in time destroy;
She has a stamp, and prints the Boy,
Can with a single look instame
The coldest Breast, the rudest tame.

The Self banished.

Than when before your feet I lay:
But to prevent the sad encrease
Of hopeless Love, I keep away.

In vain (alas) for every thing
Which I have known belong to you,
Your Form does to my Fancy bring,
And makes my old wounds bleed anew.

Who

Who in the Spring from the new Sun,
Already has a Fever got,
Too late begins those shafts to shun,
Which Phæbus through his veins has shot.

Too late he would the pain affwage,
And to thick shadows does retire;
About with him he bears the rage,
And in his tainted bloud the Fire.
But vow'd I have, and never must
Your banisht servant trouble you;
For if I break, you may mistrust
The vow I made to love you too.

SONG.

C O lovely Rose,
Tell her that wastes her time and me

/ho

E 3

That

That now she knows

When I resemble her to thee,

How sweet and fair she seems to be.

Tell her that's young,

And shuns to have her Graces spy'd,

That hadst thou sprung

In Desarts, where no men abide,

Thou must have uncommended dy'd,

But yow'd I have, and never muit

Of Beauty from the light retir'd;

Bid her come forth,

Suffer her felf to be defir'd,

And not blush so to be admir'd.

Then die, that she,

The common fate of all things rare,

May read in thee

How

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Y

How small a part of time they share,

That are so wondrous sweet and fair.

IA

Thi fis, Galatea.

Th. A S lately I on Silver Thames did ride, Sad Galatea on the Bank I spy'd:
Such was her look as sorrow taught to shine
And thus she grac'd me with a voice Divine.

Gal. You that can tune your founding strings so Of Ladies Beauties, and of Love to tell, (well Once change your Note, and let your Lute report The justest grief that ever toucht the Court.

Th. Fair Nymph, I have in your Delights no share,
Nor ought to be concerned in your care:
Yet would I sing, if I your sorrows knew,
And to my aid invoke no Muse but you:

E 4

Gul.

Gal. Hear then, and let your song augment our Which is so great, as not to wish relief: (grief, She that had all which Nature gives or Chance, Whom Fortune joyn'd with Virtue to advance, To all the joys this Island could afford The greatest Mistris, and the kindest Lord: Who with the Royal mixt her Noble bloud, And in high Grace with Gloraina stood, Her Bounty, Sweetness, Beauty, Goodness such, That none e're thought her happiness too much : So well inclin'd her favours to confer, And kind to all, as Heaven had been to her, The Virgins part, the Mother, and the Wife, So well she acted in this span of life, That though few years (too few alas) she told, She feem'd in all things but in Beauty old. As unripe Fruit, whose verdant stalks do cleave Close to the Tree, which grieves no less to leave

S

ur

rief.

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Th

UMI

The smiling pendant which adorns her so,

And until Autumn, on the Bough should grow,
So seem'd her youthful soul not easily forc't;

Or from so fair, so sweet a seat divorc't.

Her fate at once did hasty seem and slow,

At once too cruel and unwilling too.

Th. Under how hard a Law are Mortals born;
Whom now we envy we anon must moun:
What Heaven sets highest, and seems most to prize,
Is soon removed from our wondring eyes:
But since the Sisters did so soon untwine
So fair a Thread, I'll strive to piece the line.
Vouchsafe sad Nymph to let me know the Dame,
And to the Muses I'll commend her name,
Make the wide Country eccho to your moan,
The listning Trees and savage Mountains groan:
What Rocks not moved when the death is sung
Of one so good, so lovely, and so young?

Gal.

Gal. 'Twas Hamilton whom I had nam'd before, But naming her, Grief lets me say no more.

The Battel of the Summer-Islands.

Cant, I.

What Fruites they have, and how Heaven smiles Upon those late discovered Isles.

A Id me Bellona while the dreadful Fight
Betwixta Nation and two Whales I write:
Seas stain'd with goar, I sing, advent'rous toyl,
And how these Monsters did disarm an Isle.

Bermudas wall'd with Rocks, who does not know
That happy Island where huge Lemons grow,
And Orange trees which Golden Fruit do bear,
Th'Hesperian Garden boasts of none so fair?
Where shining Pearl, Coral, and many a pound
On the rich Shore, of Amber-greece is found:

The

E

The lofty Cedar which to Heaven aspires,
The Prince of Trees is fewel for their Fires:
The smoak by which their loaded spits do turn,
For incense might, on Sacred Altars burn.
Their private Roofs on od'rous Timber born.
Such as might Palaces for Kings adorn
The fweet Palmettas, a new Bacchus yield
With Leaves as ample as the broadest fhield:
Under the shadow of whose friendly Boughs
They fit carowing, where their Liquor grows:
Figs there unplanted through the Fieldsdo grow,
Such as fierce Cato did the Romans show,
With the rare fruit inviting them to spoil
Carthage the Mistris of so rich a soil:
The naked Rocks are not unfruitful there,
But at some constant seasons every year,
Their barren tops with luscious Food abound,
And with the eggs of various Fowls are crown'd:
Tobacco

LIMI

he

Tobacco is the worst of things which they To English Land-lords as their Tribute pay: Such is the Mould that the Blest Tenant feeds On precious Fruits, and pays his Rent in Weeds: With candid Plantines, and the jucy Pine, On choicest Melons and sweet Grapes they dine, (And with Potatoes fat their wanton Swine : Nature these Cates with such a lavish hand Pours out among them, that our courfer Land Tastes of that bounty, and does Cloth return, Which not for Warmth, but Ornament is worn: For the kind Spring which but falutes us here, Inhabits there, and courts them all the year: Ripe Fruits and bloffoms on the same Trees live, At once they promise what at once they give, So sweet the Air, so moderate the Clime, None fickly lives, or dies before his time. Heaven sure has kept this spot of earth uncurst

To

R

To shew how all things were Created first. The tardy plants in our cold Orchards plac'd, Reserve their Fruits for the next ages talte: There a small grain in some few Moneths will be A firm, a lofty, and a spacious Tree: The Palma Christi, and the fair Papah, Now but a feed (preventing Natures law) In half the Circle of the hasty year Project a shade, and lovely fruits do wear: And as their Trees in our dull Region fet But faintly grow, and no perfection get; So in this Northern Tract our hoarfer Throats Utter unripe and ill-constrained notes, Where the supporter of the Poets style, Phabus on them eternally does smile. O how I long my careles Limbs to lay Under the Plantanes shade, and all the day With am'rous Airs my fancy entertain,

To

Invoke

Invoke the Muses, and improve my vein!

No passion there in my free breast should move,

None but the sweet and best of passions, Love:

There while I sing, if gentle Love be by

That tunes my Lute, and winds the Strings so high,

With the sweet sound of Sachariss's name,

I'll make the listning Savages grow tame.

But while I do these pleasing dreams indite,

I am diverted from the promis'd sight.

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To

Canto I I.

Of their alarm, and how their Foes Discovered were, this Canto shows.

Hough Rocks so high about this Island rife,
That well they may the num'rous Turk despile,
Yet is no humane sate exempt from fear (hear
Which shakes their hearts, while through the Isle they

A lasting noise, as horrid and as loud As Thunder makes, before it breaks the Cloud. Three days they dread this murmur, e're they know From what blind cause th'unwonted sound may Atlength Two Monsters of unequal fize, (grow: Hard by the shoar a Fisher-man espies; Two mighty Whales, which swelling Seas had tost, And left them prisoners on the rocky Coast; One as a Mountain vast, and with her came A Cub not much inferior to his Dame: Here in a Pool among the Rocks engag'd, They roar'd like Lions, caught in toyls and rag'd: The man knew what they were, who heretofore Had seen the like lie murdered on the shore, By the wild fury of some Tempest cast The fate of thips and thip wrackt men to tafte; As careless Dames whom Wine and Sleep betray To frantick dreams their Infants overlay: ey

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So there sometimes the raging Ocean fails, And her own brood exposes, when the Whales Against sharp Rocks like reeling vessels quasht, Though huge as Mountains, are in pieces dasht; Along the shore their dreadful Limbs lie scatter'd, Like Hills with Earthquakes shaken, torn & shatter'd; Hearts sure of Brass they had, who tempted first Rude Seas that spare not what themselves have nurst The welcome news through all the Nations spread To sudden joy and hope converts their dread. What lately was their publique terror, they Behold with glad eyes as a certain prey; Dispose already of th'untaken spoil, And as the purchase of their future toil, These share the Bones, and they divide the Oyl; So was the Huntsman by the Bear opprest,

Whose Hide he sold before he caught the Beast.

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They man their Boats and all their young men arm With whatfoever may the Monsters harm; Pikes, Holberts, Spits and Darts that wound fo far, The Tools of Peace, and Instruments of War: Now was the time for vig'rous lads to shew What Love or Honour could invite them to; A goodly Theater where Rocks are round With reverend age, and lovely Lasses crown'd: Such was the Lake which held this dreadful pair Within the bounds of Noble Warwicks Thare: Warwicks bold Earl, than which no Title bears Agreater found among our Brittish Peers; And worthy he the memory to renew, The Fate and Honour to that Title due; Whose brave adventures have transferr'd his name, And through the new world spread his growing But how they fought, and what their valour (Fame. Shall in another Canto be contain'd. (gain'd,

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Canto

Canto. III.

The bloudy fight, successless toyl, And how the Fishes sack'd the Isle.

He Boat which on the first affault did go Struck with a harping Iron the younger Foe; Who when he felt his side so rudely goar'd; Loud as the Sea that nourisht him he roar'd; As a broad Bream to please some curious taste, While yet alive in boyling water cast, Vext with unwonted heat, boyls, flings about The scorching Brass, and hurls the Liquor out: So with the barbed Javeling stung, he raves, And scourges with his tail the suffering waves: Like Spencer's Talus with his iron flail, He thereatens ruine with his pondrous Tail; Diffolving

Dissolving at one stroke the battered Boat,
And down the Men fall drenched in the Moat:
With every fierce encounter they are forc't
To quit their Boats, and fair like men unhors'd.

The bigger Whalelike some huge Carrack lay,
Which wanteth Sea-room, with her soes to play;
Slowly she swims, and when provok'd she woo'd
Advance hertail, her Head salutes the Mudd,
The shallow water doth her force infringe,
And renders vain her tails impetuous swinge,
The shining steel her tender sides receive,
And there like Bees they all their weapons leave.

This fees the Cub, and does himself oppose
Betwixt his cumbred Mother and her Foes:
With desperate courage he receives her wounds,
And Men and Boats his active tail confounds.
Their Forces joyn'd, the Seas with Billows fill,
And make a Tempest though the Winds be still,

Now

Now would the men with half their hoped prey Be well-content, and wish this Cub away ob but Their wish they have, the to direct his Dam, they Unto the Gap through which they thither came, Before her swims, and quits the hostile Lake, A pris ner there, but for his Mothers fake. She by the Rocks compell'd to stay behind, Is by the valtness of her bulk confin'd. They thout for joy, and now on her alone Their tury falls, and all their Darts are thrown. Their Launces spent; one bolder than the rest With his broad fword provok'd the fluggish Beast: Her oily side devours both blade and heft, And there his Steel the bold Bermudian left. Courage the rest from his example take, And now they change the colour of the Lake: Bloud flows in Rivers from her wounded fide, As if they would prevent the tardy Tide; 4:014

And

And raise the Floud to that propitious height, As might convey her from this fatal streight. She fwims in bloud and bloud does spouting th To Heaven; that Heavenmens cruelties might kno Their fixed Javelins in her fides the wears, And on her back a grove of Pikes appears. You would have thought had you the Mon Thus dreft, the had another Island been: Roaring the tears the Air with fuch a noise (As well resembled the conspiring voice Of routed Armies, when the Field is won To reach the ears of her escaped Son. He (though a League removed from the Foe) Hastes to her aid, the pious Trojan so Neglecting for Creusas life his own, Repeats the dangers of the burning Tov The men amazed, blush to see the seed Of Monsters, humane Piety exceed,

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Well proves this kindness what the Grecians sung, That Loves bright Mother from the Ocean spring. Their courage droops, and hopeless now they wish For composition with th'unconquer'd Fish: "HOI So the their weapons would reftore again, wen't Through Rocks they'd hew her paffage to the main But how instructed in each others mind, Or what commerfe can men with Monsters find? Not daring to approach their wounded Foet of Whom her couragious Son protected fo, They charge their Muskets, and with hot defire Of fell revenge, renew the Fight with Fire. Standing aloof with Lead they bruile the scales, And tear the flesh of the incensed Whales. The H But no success their fierce endeavours found Nor this way could they give one fatal wound. Now to their Fort they are about to fend For the loud Engins which their file defend. But

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But what those pieces fram'd to batter walls
Would have effected on those mighty Whales,
Great Neptune will not have us know, who sends
A Tide so high, that it relieves his friends.
And thus they parted with exchange of harms;
Much bloud the Monsters lost, and they their Arms.

SONG.

PEace babling Muse,
I dare not sing what you indite;
Her eyes resuse
To read the passion which they write;
She strikes my Lute, but if it sound,
Threatens to hurl it on the ground:
And I no less her anger dread,
Than the poor wretch that seigns him dead,
While some sierce Lion does embrace
His breathless Corps, and licks his Face;

F 4

Wrapt

Wrapt up in filent fear he lies,

Of Love.

Nger in hasty words or blows, It self discharges on our foes. And forrow too finds some relief, In tears which wait upon our grief; So every passion, but fond Love, Unto its own redress does move. But that alone the wretch inclines To what prevents his own defigns; · Makes him lament, and figh, and weep, Disordred, tremble, fawn and creep, Postures which render him despis'd, Where he endeavours to be priz'd. For Women born to be controul'd Stoop to the forward and the bold,

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upon several occasions.

Affect the haughty and the proud, The gay, the frollick, and the loud; Who first the gen'rous steed opprest, Not kneeling, did falute the Beaft; But with high Courage, Life, and Force Approaching tam'd thanruly Horse. Unwifely we the wifer East and alive and HA Pitty, supposing them opprest belguest laint ni With Tyrants force, whose Law is Wiff, By which they govern, spoil and kill 5 Each Nymph but moderately fair, Commands with no less Rigor here. Should some brave Turk that walks among His Twenty Lasses bright and young, And beckens to the willing Dame Preferr'd to quench his present Flame, Behold as many Gallants here, Callants

With Modest guise, and Silent fear,

fect

All

All to one Female Idol bend. Whilst her high pride does scarce descend To mark their follies, he would swear That these her guard of Eunuchs were; And that a more Majestique Queen, Or humbler flaves he had not feen. Said and call

All this with indignation spoke, bow vil. In vain I strugled with the yoke shought and Of mighty Love that conquering Look, When next beheld like lightning ftrook St My blafted foul, and made me bow igmy I Be Lower than those I pitied now. My about med Ar

So the tall Stag upon the brink, and blue Of some smooth Stream about to drink, Lo Surveying there is armed Head, With shame remembers that he fled on him Ch The scorned Dogs, resolves to try am as blood Go The combat next, but if their cry

Invade

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upon several occasions.

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he straight resumes his wonted care,
Leaves the untasted Spring behind,
And wing'd with sear, out-flies the wind.

what Shephard sillid OT mil'd,

O mine Nymon I have begain d Hillis, why should we delay Pleasures shorter then the day? Could we (which we never can) For the joys Stretch our lives beyond their span, Beauty like a shadow slies, And our youth before us dies; Or would youth and Beauty stay. Love has wings, and will away. Love has fwifter wings than Time; Change in Love to Heaven does climb. Gods that never change their state, Vary oft their Love and Hate;

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Phillis

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From

Phillis, to this Truth we owe, with nings of an All the love betwixt tis Two : mular night all Let not you and I require, 2 bathamu od and I What has been our past delire, die by by On what Shepherds you have smil'd, Or what Nymphs I have beguil'd; Leave it to the Planets to, why willist What we shall hereafter do strong confunction For the joys we now may prove in) ow blue? Take advice of prefent Love, ad savil ruo dans Beauty like a findow And our youth belove us dies

Hillis, 'twas Love that injurid you, 1000 10 And on that Rock your Thirfis threw, vol Who for proud Celia could have dy'd, and evol Whilft you no less acclused his pride, I mi Fo Fond Love his darts at random throws, And nothing springs from what he lowed to year Go from foes discharg'd as often meet The shining points of Arrows fleet In the wide Air creating Fire, As fouls that joyn in one defire.

Love made the lovely Venus burn Invain, and for the cold youth mourn, Who the pursute of churlish Beasts. Preferr'd to sleeping on her Breasts.

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Love makes fo many hearts the prize, Of the bright Carlifles conquering eyes, Which she regards no more than they, The tears of lesser Beauties weigh: So have I feen the lost Clouds pour, Into the Sea a useless shower, And the vext Sailors curse the rain, For which poor Shepherds pray'd in vain. Then Phillis, fince our passions are Govern'd by chance, and not the care

But

POEMS

But sport of Heaven, which takes delight
To look upon this Parthian slight
Of Love, still slying or in chase,
Never encountring face to face,
No more to love we'll facrifice,
But to the best of Deities;
And let our hearts which Love disjoyn'd,
By his kind Mother be combin'd.

SONG.

Hile I listen to thy voice,

(Chloris) I feel my life decay,

That powerful noise

Calls my flitting soul away,

Oh suppress that Magick sound,

Which destroys without a wound!

Peace

Wi

Wi

Peace Chloris peace, or finging die

That together you and I,

To Heaven may go,

For all we know,

Of what the Bleffed do above

Is, that they Sing, and that they Love.

CTay Phæbus, stay,

SONG.

The world to which you flie so fast,

Conveying day

From us to them, can pay your haste,

With no such object, nor salute your rise

With no such wonder as de Mornay's eyes;

Well does this prove,

The error of those antique Books,

Which made you move,

About the world; her charming Looks

Would

Would fix your beams, and make it ever day, Did not the rowling Earth snatch her away.

To Ameretti

A Moret, the Milky way,
Fram'd of many nameless stars,
The smooth stream where none can say,
He this drop to that prefers;

Amoret, my lovely Foe,

Tell me where thy strength does lie,

Where the power that charms us so,

In thy Soul or in thy Eye?

By that snowy neck alone,
Or thy Grace in Motion seen,
No such wonders could be done:
Yet thy Waste is straight and clean,

As

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As Cupids shaft, or Hermes rod,
And powerful too, as either God.

To my Lord of Falkland.

Brave Holland leads, and with him Falkland
Who hears this told, and does not straight supWesend the Graces and the Muses forth, (pose
To civilize, and to instruct the North?

Not that these ornaments make swords less sharp,

Apollo bears as well his Bow as Harp;

And though he be the Patron of that Spring,

Where in calm peace the Sacred Virgins sing,

He courage had to guard th'invaded Throne

Of Jove, and cast th'ambitious Giants down.

Ah (noble Friend) with what impatience all That know thy worth, and know how prodigal Of thy great Soul thou art, longing to twist Bays with that Ivy, which so early kist

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G

Thy

Think on the blind events of War and thee?

To Fate exposing that all-knowing breast,
Among the throng as cheaply as the rest:

Where Oaks and Brambles (if the Cops be burn'd)

Confounded lie to the same Ashes turn'd:

Some happy wind over the Ocean blow

This Tempest, yet which frights our Island so;

Guarded with ships, and all the Sea our own,

From Heaven this mischief on our heads is thrown,

In a late dream the Genius of this Land,
Amaz'd, I saw, like the fair Hebrew stand,
When first she felt the Twins begin to jar,
And found her womb the seat of Civil War:
Inclin'd to whose relief and with presage
Of better fortune for the present age,
Heaven sends, quoth I, this discord for our good,
To warm, perhaps, but not to waste our bloud,

R

SI

D

To raise our drooping spirits, grown the scorn
Of our proud neighbours, who e're long shall mourn,
(Though now they joy in our expected harms)
We had occasion to resume our Arms.

A Lion so with self-provoking smart,
His rebel tail scourging his Nobler part,
Calls up his courage, then begins to roar,
And charge his soes, who thought him mad before:

'd)

For drinking of Healths.

Let Bruits and Vegetals, that cannot think,
So far as drought and nature urges, drink:
A more indulgent Mistriss guides our sprights,
Reason, that dares beyond our appetites;
She would our Care as well as Thirst redress,
And with Divinity reward excess;
Deserted Ariadne thus reply'd,
Did perjur'd Thesens cruelty deride,

Bacchus

Banish'd the man, her passion, and his fault;
Bacchus and Phæbus are by Jove ally'd,
And each by others timely heat supply'd:
All that the Grapes owe to his ripening sires,
Is paid in numbers which their juyce inspires.
Wine sills the veins, and healths are understood,
To give our Friends a Title to our Blood:
Who naming me, doth warm his courage so,
Shews for my sake what his bold hand would do.

On my Lady Isabella playing on the Lute.

Such moving founds, from such a carless touch, So unconcern'd her self, and we so much!

What Art is this, that with so little pains

Transports us thus, and o'r our spirit reigns?

The trembling strings about her singers crow'd,

And tell their joy for every kiss aloud:

Smal

Small force there needs to make them tremble so,
Touch't by that hand who would not tremble too?
Here Love takes stand, and while she charms the ear,
Empties his quiver on the listning Deer;
Musick so softens and disarms the mind,
That not an Arrow does resistance sind.
Thus the fair Tyrant celebrates the prize,
And acts her self the triumph of her eyes.
So Nero once, with Harp in hand survey'd
His slaming Rome, and as it burnt he playd.

To a Lady singing a Song of his Composing.

CHloris your felf you so excel
When you vouchsafe to breath my thought,
That like a spirit with this spell
Of my own teaching I am caught.

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That

That Eagles fate, and mine are one,
Which on the shaft that made him die,
Espy'd a feather of his own
Wherewith he wont to soar so high,

Had Eccho with so sweet a grace,

Narcissus loud complaints return'd,

Not for reflexion of his face,

But of his voice the Boy had burn'd.

Of the marriage of the Dwarfs.

DEsign or chance makes others wive,
But Nature did this Match contrive;
Eve might as well have Adam sted,
As she deny'd her little Bed
To him, for whom Heaven seem'd to frame,
And measure out this only Dame.

Thrice

Thrice happy is that humble pair

Beneath the level of all care;

Over whose heads those Arrows slie

Of sad distrust and jealousie;

Secured in as high extream,

As if the world held none but them.

Like moving Mountains topt with snow; defined And every Man a Rolipheme Does to his Galatea seem; Man a presume her faith to prove; He profers Death that profers Love.

soldyd .. . Countrey and my Friends

Ah (Chloris) that kind nature thus

From all the world had sever'd us,

Creating for our selves us two,

As Love has me for only you.

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Loves

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Loves farewell. Loves farewell.

Reading the path to Nobler ends, as Dotates
A long fatewell to Lovell gave; and his
Refolv'd my Countrey and my Friends
All that remain'd of me hould flave; and of
And this Refolve no mortal Dame, gulvom sali
None but those eyes could have orthrown. ve bal
The Nymph, I dare not, need not name, 01 2000
So high, to like her felf alone, emiler your enough
Thus the tall Oak which now afpires and one of
Above the fear of private Fires,
Grown and defigned for nobler use; (winds) di
Not to make warm, but build the house, a more
Though from our meaner flames fecure, guitani
Must that which falls from Heaven indure. 2001 al
From

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From a Child.

Madam, noth the would Hele a prider so the A

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S in some Climes the warmer Sun Makesit full Summer e're the Spring's begun, And with ripe fruit the bending boughs can load, Before our Violets dare look abroad: So measure not by any common use, The early Love your brighter eyes produce; When lately your fair hand in womans weed, Wrap't my glad head, I wish't me so indeed, That hasty time might never make me grow Out of those favours you afford me now; That I might ever fuch indulgence find, And you not blush, or think your self too kind, Who now I fear while I thefe joys express, Begin to think how you may make them less; AS

ofT.

The found of Love makes your foft heart afraid, And guard it felf, though but a Child invade, And innocently at your white breaft throw A Dart as white, a Ball of new faln snow.

thes the waters Sur

bool no edgu On a Girdle.

That which her slender waste confin'd,
Shall now my joyful Temples bind;
No Monarch but would give his Crown
His Arms might do what this has done.
It was my Heaven extreamest Sphear,
The Pale which held that lovely Dear;

The Pale which held that lovely Dear;
My Joy, my Grief, my Hope, my Love,
Did all within this Circle move.

A narrow compass, and yet there

Dwelt all that's good, and all that's fair:

Give

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And

Give me but what this Riban bound, Take all the rest, the Sun goes round.

The Apology of Sleep.

For not approaching the Lady who can do any thing but sleep when she pleaseth.

Y charge it is, those breaches to repair
Which nature takes from sorrow, toil and
Rest to the Limbs, and quiet I confer (care)
Ontroubled minds; but nought can add to her
(plac'd)
Whom Heaven and her transcendent thoughts have
Above those ills, which wretched Mortals taste.

Bright as the deathless gods, and happy she From all that may insringe delight, is free:
Love at her Royal seet his quiver lays,
And not his Mother with more haste obeys,

ve

Such

Such real pleasures, such true joys suspence, What dream can I present to recompense? Should I with lightning fill her awful hand, And make the Clouds feems all at her command; Or place her in Olimpus top, a guest Among th'immortals, who with Nectar feast: That power would feem that entertainment short Of the true splendor of her present Court; Where all the joys and all the Glories are Of three great Kingdoms, sever'd from the care. I that of fumes and humid vapours made, Afcending do the feat of fense invade, No Cloud in so serene a Mansion find, To over-cast her ever-shining mind, Which holds refemblance with those spotless skies, Where flowing Nilus want of Rain supplies. That Christal Heaven, where Phabus never shrouds His golden beams, nor wraps his face in Clouds. al

But

But so hard which numbers cannot force?

So stoops the Moon, and Rivers change their course. The bold Maonian made me dare to steep

Joves dreadful Temples in the dew of sleep.

And since the Muses do invoke my power,

I shall no more decline that Sacred Bower,

Where Gloriana their great Mistriss lies,

But gently taming those victorious eyes,

Charm all her senses; till the joyful Sun

Without a Rival half his course has run:

Who while my hand that sairer light consines

May boast himself the brightest thing that shines.

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At Pens-burst.

Hile in the Park I sing, the listning Deer
Attend my passion, and forget to fear.
When to the Beeches I report my slame,
They bow their heads as if they felt the same:

To

To Gods appealing, when I reach their bowrs With loud complaints, they answer me in showrs. To thee a wild and cruel foul is given, More deaf than Trees, and prouder than the Heaven Loves Foe profest, why dost thou falsly feign Thy self a Sidney? from which Noble strain He sprung, that could so far exalt the name Of Love, and warm our Nation with his Flame, That all we can of Love or high defire, Seems but the smoak of amorous sidneys fire. Nor call her Mother, who so well do's prove, One breast may hold both Chastity and Love. Never can she, that so exceeds the Spring In Joy and Bounty, be suppos'd to bring One so destructive; to no humane stock We owe this fierce unkindness, but the Rock, That cloven Rock produc'd thee, by whose side Nature to recompence the fatal pride

D

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Of such stern Beauty, plac'd those healing springs
Which not more help than that destruction brings.
Thy heart no ruder than the rugged stone,
I might like Orphews with my numerous moan
Melt to compassion; now my trait'rous song
With thee conspires to do the Singer wrong:
While thus I suffer not my self to lose
The memory of what augments my woes:
But with my own breath still soment the Fire
Which slames as high as fancy can aspire.

This last complaint th'indulgent ears did pierce
Of just Apollo, President of Verse,
Highly concerned, that the Muse should bring
Damage to one whom he had taught to sing:
Thus he advis'd me, on you aged Tree,
Hang up thy Lute, and hye thee to the Sea,
That there with wonders thy diverted mind
Some truce at lest may with this passion find.

Ah

Ah cruel Nymph from whom her humble swain

Flies for relief unto the raging main;

And from the Winds and Tempests do's expect

A milder fate than from her cold neglect:

Yet there he'll pray that the unkind may prove

Blest in her choice, and vows this endless Love

Springs from no hope of what she can confer,

But from those gifts which Heaven has heap'd on her.

Another.

Ad Sacharissa liv'd when Mortals made
Choice of their Deities, this Sacred shade
Had held an Altar to her power that gave
The Peace and Glory which these allies have
Embroidred so with Flowers where she stood,
That it became a Garden of a Wood:
Her presence has such more than humane Grace
That it can civilize the rudest place,

And

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And beauty too, and order can impart, Where Nature ne'r intended it, nor Art. The plants acknowledge this, and her admire No less than those of old, did Orpheus Lire: If the fit down, with tops all towards her bow'd They round about her into Arbors crowd; Or if the walk, in even ranks they stand Like some well Marshall'd and obsequious band, Amphion fo made stones and timber leap Into fair figures from a confus'd heap: And in the symmetry of her parts is found A power like that of harmony in found. Ye lofty Beeches, tell this matchless Dame, That if together ye fed all on one Flame, It could not equalize the hundredth part Of what hereyes have kindled in my heart. Go Boy, and carve this passion on the Bark

er.

Ind

H

Of yonder Tree, which stands the sacred mark

Of

Of Noble Sidneys birth; when such benign,
Such more than mortal making stars did shine;
That there they cannot but for ever prove
The monument and pledge of humble Love:
His humble Love, whose hope shall ne'r raise higher
Than for a pardon that he dares admire.

To my Lord of Leicester.

Oppressed with their timely load,
And seem to make their silent moan,
That their great Lord is now abroad:
They to delight his taste or eye
Would spend themselves in fruit and dye.

Not that thy harmless Deer repine,
And think themselves unjustly slain
By any other hand than thine,
Whose Arrows they would gladly stain:

No nor thy friends which hold too dear

That peace with France which keeps thee there.

All these are less than that great cause,
Which now exacts your presence here,
Wherein there meet the divers Laws
Of publick and domestick care.
For one bright Nymph our youth contends,
And on your prudent choice depends.

her

Not the bright shield of Thetis Sun,
For which such stern debate did rise,
That the Great Ajax Telamon
Refus'd to live without the Prize,
Those Achive Peers did more engage,
Than she the gallants of our age.

That beam of Beauty which begun To warm us so when thou wert here,

H 2

Now

When Syrius does first appear
O fix this Flame, and let despair
Redeem the rest from endless care!

To a very young Lady.

Into a world which wanting thee
Could entertain us with no worth
Or shadow of felicity?
That time should me so far remove
From that which I was born to love.

Yet fairest blossom do not slight
That age which you may know so soon;
The Rosse Morn resigns her light,
And milder Glory to the Noon:
And then what wonders shall you do,
Whose dawning Beauty warms us so?

Hope waits upon the flowry prime,
And Summer though it be less gay,
Yet is not lookt on as a time
Of declination or decay.
For with a full hand that does bring
All that was promis'd by the Spring.

SONG.

Say lovely dream, where couldst thou find Shades to counterfeit that face?

Colours of this Glorious kind,

Come not from any mortal place.

In Heaven it self thou sure wer't drest
With that Angel-like disguise;
Thus deluded am I blest,
And see my joy with closed eyes.

H 3

But

De

But ah this Image is too kind

To be other than a dream!

Cruel Sacharifa's mind

Never put on that sweet extreme.

Fair dream, if thou intendst me grace
Change that Heavenly face of thine;
Paint despis'd Love in thy face,
And make it to appear like mine.

Pale, Wan, and Meager let it look,
With a pity-moving shape,
Such as wander by the Brook
Of Lethe, or from graves escape.

Then to that matchles Nymph appear,
In whose shape thou shinest so,
Softly in her sleeping ear,
With humble words express my wo.

Perhaps

Perhaps from Greatness, State, and Pride,
Thus surprised she may fall:
Sleep does disproportion hide,
And death resembling equals all.

SONG.

Behold the brand of Beauty tost;
See how the motion does dilate the Flame:
Delighted Love his spoils does boast,
And triumph in this game.
Fire to no place confin'd,
Is both our wonder and our fear,
Moving the mind,

High Heaven the Glory does encrease Of all her shining lamps this artful way,

As lightning hurled through the Air.

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The Sun in Figures such as these
Joys with the Moon to play.
To the sweet strains they advance,
Which do result from their own spheres,
As this Nymphs dance,
Moves with the numbers which she hears.

On the discovery of a Ladies Painting.

Pigmaleons fate reverst is mine.

His marble Love took slesh and bloud;

All that I worshipt as Divine

That Beauty now 'tis understood,

Appears to have no more of life

Than that whereof he fram'd his wife.

As women yet who apprehend

Some sudden cause of causeless fear,

Although

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Although that seeming cause take end,
And they behold no danger near,
A shaking through their Limbs they find
Like leaves saluted by the wind:

So though the Beauty do appear

No beauty, which amaz'd me so,

Yet from my breast I cannot tear

The passion which from thence did grow,

Nor yet out of my fancy rase

The print of that supposed face.

A real Beauty, though too near,
The fond Narcissus did admire;
I dote on that which is no where,
The sign of Beauty feeds my fire;
No mortal Flame was e're socruel
As this which thus survives the suel.

To a Lady from whom he received a Silver Pen.

Madam,

I Ntending to have try'd

The filver Favour which you gave,

Un

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No

In Ink the shining point I dy'd,

And drench it in the sable wave:

When griev'd to be so fouly stain'd, On you it thus to me complain'd.

Suppose you had deserv'd to take

From her fair hand so fair a boon.

Yet how deserved I to make

So ill a change, who ever won

Immortal praise for what I wrought,

Instructed by her Noble thought.

that expressed her commands

To mighty Lords and Princely Dames,
Always most welcome to their hands,
Proud that I would record their names,
Must now be taught an humble stile
Some meaner Beauty to beguile.

So I the wronged Pen to please,
Make it my humble thanks express

Unto your Ladyship in these,
And now 'tis forced to confess
That your great self did nere indite,
Nor that to one more Noble write.

On a Brede of divers Colours, woven by four Ladies.

Wice Twenty slender Virgin fingers twine
This curious Web where all their fancies shine;

As Nature them, so they this shade have wrought
Soft as their hands, and various as their thought.
Not Juno's Bird when his fair train dispread,
He wooes the Female to his painted bed;
No not the bow which so adorns the Skies,
So Glorious is, or boasts so many dies.

To my Lord of Northumberland upon the death of his Lady.

To this great loss a Sea of Tears is due,
But the whole debt not to be paid by you:
Charge not your self with all, nor render vain
Those showers the eyes of us your servants rain.
Shall grief contract the largeness of that heart,
In which, nor fear nor anger has a part?
Virtue would blush, if time should boass (which drie
Her sole child dead the tender Mothers eyes)

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your minds relief, where reason triumphs so Over all passions, that they ne'r could grow Beyond their limits in your Noble breast, To harm another or impeach your rest. This we observ'd, delighting to obey One who did never from his great felf stray: Whose mild example seemed to engage Th'obsequious Seas, and teach them not to rage. The brave Emilius his great charge laid down, (Theforce of Rome, and fate of Macedon) In his lost fons did feel the cruel stroke Of changing fortune, and thus highly spoke Before Romes people: we did oft implore That if the Heavens had any bad in store, For your Emilius, they would pour that ill On his own house, and let you flourish still: You on the barren Sea (my Lord) have spent, Whole Springs, and Summers to the publick lent:

Suspended

Suspended all the pleasures of your life, And shortned the short joy of such a wife: For which your Countrey's more obliged then, For many lives of old, less happy men. You that have facrifie'd so great a part Of Youth and private blis, ought to impart Your forrow too, and give your friends a right As well in your Affliction, as Delight: Then with Emilian courage bear this cross, Since publick persons only publick loss Ought to affect, and though her form and youth, Her application to your Will and Truth, That Noble Sweetness, and that humble State All fnatcht away by fuch a hasty fate, Might give excuse to any common Breaft, With the huge weight of so just grief opprest; Yet let no portion of your life be stain'd With passion, but your character maintain'd

To the last Act; it is enough her Stone

May honoured be with Superscription

Of the sole Lady, who had power to move

The Great Northumberland to grieve and love.

To my Lord Admiral of his late Sickness and Recovery.

Orpheus returning from th' Elizian shades,

Embrace the Hero, and his stay emplore,

Make it their publick suit, he would no more

Desert them so, and for his spoules sake,

His vanisht Love, tempt the Lethean Lake:

The Ladies too, the brightest of that time,

Ambitious all his losty bed to clime,

Their doubtful hopes with expectation seed

Who shall the fair Euridice succeed:

T

Faridice

Euridice for whom his num' rous moan Makes listning Trees, and salvage Mountains groan: Through all the Air his founding strings dilate Sorrow like that which touch our hearts of late. Your pining fickness, and your restless pain, At once the Land affecting, and the main, When the glad news that you were Admiral, Scarce through the Nation, spread, 'twas fear'd by all' That our Great Charles, whose wisdom shines in you Would be perplexed how to chuse a new. So more than private was the joy and grief, That at the worst, it gave our souls relief: That in our age such sense of vertue liv'd, They joy'd so justly, and so justly griev'd: Nature her fairest lights eclipsed, seems Her self to suffer in those sharp extremes; While not from thine alone thy blood retires, But from those cheeks which all the world admires.

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The stemm thus threatned, and the sapinthee, Droop all the branches of that noble Tree: Their Beauty they, and we our Loves suspend, Nought can our wishes, save thy health intend: As Lillies overcharg'd with Rain they bend (tend, Their beauteous heads, and with high Heaven con-Fold thee within their fnowy Arms, and cry He is too faultless and too young to die: So like immortals round about thee they Sit, that they fright approaching death away ! Who would not languish by so fair a train, To be lamented and restor'd again?

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Orthus with-held, what halty foul would go, Though to be bleft? or'e her Adonis for Fair Venus mourn'd, and with the precious flowr Of her warm tears cherisht the springing Flower.

The next support fair hope of your great name, And second pillar of that Noble frame,

By loss of thee would no advantage have, But step by step pursues thee to the grave.

And now relentless fate, about to end
The line which backward does so far extend,
That antick stock which still the world supplies
With bravest Spirits, and with brightest Eyes,
Kind Phabus interposing, bid me say
Such storms no more shall shake that house, but they,
Like Neptune, and his Sea-born Neece, shall be
The shining Glories of the Land and Sea:
With Courage guard, and Beauty warm our age,
And Lovers fill, with like Poetick rage.

A la Malade.

A Hlovely Amoret, the care
Of all that know what's good or fair,
Is Heaven become our Rival too?
Had the rich gifts conferr'd on you,

So amply thence the common end,
Of giving to Lovers, to pretend,
Hence to this pining fickness (meant
To weary thee to a consent
Of leaving us) no power is given,
Thy Beauties to impair, for Heaven
Solicites thee with such a care,
As Roses from their stalks we tear,
When we would still preserve them new,
And fresh as on the bush they grew.
With such a Grace you entertain,

With fuch a Grace you entertain,
And look with fuch contempt on pain,
That languishing you conquer more,
And wound us deeper than before.
So lightnings which in storms appear,
Scorch more than when the Skies are clear;
And as pale sickness does invade
Your frailer part, the breaches made

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In that fair Lodging, still more clear
Make the bright guest, your soul appear.
So Nymphs o're pathless Mountains born,
Their light Robes by the Brambles torn
From their fair Limbs, exposing new
And unknown beauties to the view
Of following gods, increase their slame,
And haste to catch the flying Game.

Of the Queen.

Her humble Nest, lies silent in the Field;
But if the promise of a cloudless day,
Aurora smiling, bids her rise and play,
Then stright she shews, twas not for want of voice,
Or power to climb, she made so low a choice,
Singing she mounts, her airy wings are stretcht
Towards heaven, as if from heaven her note she fetcht.

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So we retiring from the busie throng,
Use to restrain th'ambition of our song;
But since the light which now informs our age
Breaks from the Court indulgent to her rage,
Thither my Muse, like bold *Prometheus* slies
To light her Torch at *Cloriana*'s eyes.

And all our cares but once beheld controul; (foul There the pore Lover that has long endur'd Some proud Nymphs scorn, of his fond passion cur'd, Fares like the man who first upon the ground A glo-worm spy'd, supposing he had found A moving Diamond, a breathing Stone (For life it had, and like those Jewels shone:)

He held it dear, till by the springing day Inform'd, he threw the worthless worm away.

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So

She

She saves the Lover as we Gangreens stay,

By cutting hope, like a lop't Limb, away:

This makes her bleeding patients to accuse

High Heaven, and these expostulations use:

Could Nature then no private Woman grace

(Whom we might dare to love) with such a face,

Such a complexion, and so radiant eyes,

Such lovely motion, and such sharp replies?

Beyond our reach, and yet within our sight,

What envious power has plac'd this glorious light?

Thus in a Starry night fond Children cry

For the rich spangles that adorn the Skie,

Which though they shine for ever fixed there,

With light and influence relieve us here.

All her affections are to one enclin'd,

Her bounty and compassion to Mankind:

To whom while she so far extends her grace,

She makes but good the promise of her face:

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For Mercy has (could Mercies self be seen)

No sweeter look than this propitious Queen;

Such guard and comfort the distressed find

From her large power, and from her larger mind,

That whom ill fate would ruine, it prefers,

For all the Miserable are made hers.

So the fair Tree whereon the Eagle builds,
Poor Sheep from Tempest, and their Shepherd shields:
The Royal Bird possesses all the bows,
But shade and shelter to the Flock allows.

Joy of our age, and safety of the next,

For which so oft thy fertile womb is vext:

Nobly contented, for the publick good

To waste thy spirits and diffuse thy bloud:

What vast hopes may these Islands entertain,

Where Monarchs thus descended are to reign?

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Led

Led by Commanders of so fair a Line, Our Seas no longer shall our power confine.

A brave Romance who would exactly frame, First brings his Knight from some immortal Dame; And than a weapon, and a flaming shield, Bright as his mothers eyes he makes him wield. None might the mother of Achilles be, But the fair Pearl, and glory of the Sea; The man to whom great Maro gives such fame From the high bed of heavenly Venus came; And our next Charles, (whom all the stars design Like wonders to accomplish) springs from thine.

Upon the Death of my Lady Rich.

AY those already curst Esexian plains, Where hasty death and pining sickness reiges, Prove all a Defart, and none there make stay, But savage Beasts, or men as wild as they. There

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There the fair light which all our Island grac'd, Like Hero's Taper in the window plac'd, Such fate from the malignant air did finde, As that exposed to the boysterous winde.

Ah cruel Heaven to fnatch fo foon away Her, for whose life had we had time to pray, With thousand vows and tears we should have That sad decrees suspension to have wrought. (sought But we (alass) no whisper of her pain, Heard till 'twas fin to wish her here again. That horrid word at once like Lightning spread, Strook all our ears, The Lady Rich is dead. Heart rending news, and dreadful to those few Who her resemble, and her steps pursue. That death should license have to rage among The fair, the wife, the vertuous, and the young.

The Paphian Queen from that fierce battle born.
With goared hand and veil so rudely torn,

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Like terror did among th'immortals breed, Taught by her wound that Goddesses may bleed: All stand amazed, but beyond the rest Th'heroique Dame whose happy womb she blest, Mov'd with just grief exposulates with Heaven, Urging the promise to the obsequious given, Of longer life, for ne'r was pious foul More apt t'obey, more worthy to controul. A skilful eye at once might read the Race Of Caledonian Monarchs in her face, And sweet Humility, her look and mind, At once were lofty, and at once were kind. There dwelt the scorn of Vice, and pity too, For those that did what she disdain'd to do: So gentle and severe, that what was bad At once her hatred and her pardon had. Graciousto all, but where her Love was due, So fast, so Faithful, Loyal, and so True,

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That a bold hand as soon might hope to force
The rouling lights of Heaven, as change her course,
Some happy Angel, that beholds her there,
Instruct us to record what she was here:
And when this cloud of sorrows over-blown,
Through the wide world we'l make her graces
So fresh the wound is, and the grief so vast, (known.
That all our Art and Power of speech is waste.
Here passion sways, but there the Muse shall raise
Eternal mounments of louder praise.

Theer our delight complying with her fame,
Shall have occasion to recite thy name.
Fair Sacharissa, and now only fair,
To sacred friendship we'l an Altarrear:
Such as the Romans did erect of old,
Where on a marble Pillar shall be told
The lovely passion each to other bare,
With the resemblance of that matchless pair,

hat

Narciffus

Narcissus to the thing for which he pin'd,
Was not more like than yours to her fair mind:
Save that you grac'd the several parts of life,
A spotless Virgin, and a faultless Wife:
Such was the sweet converse 'twixt her and you,
As that she holds with her associates now.
How false is hope, and how regardless fate,

That such a love should have so short a date?

Lately I saw her sighing, part from thee

(Alas that such the last farewel should be!)

So look't Astrea, her remove design'd,

On those distressed friends she lest behinde:

Consent in Vertue, knit your hearts so fast,

That still the knot, in spight of death does last:

For as your tears and sorrow-wounded soul

Prove well that on your part this bond is whole:

So all we know of what they do above,

Is, that they happy are, and that they love.

Let

Let dark oblivion, and the hollow grave

Content themselves our frailer thoughts to have:

Well chosen Love is never taught to die,

But with our nobler part invades the Skie:

Then grieve no more, the one so Heavenly shap'd

The crooked hand of trembling age escap'd;

Rather since we beheld her not decay,

But that she vanish'd so entire away.

Her wondrous beauty and her goodness merit,

We should suppose that some propitious spirit,

In that celestial form frequented here,

And is not dead, but ceases to appear.

To the Queen-Mother of France upon her Landing.

Reat Queen of Enorpe where thy off-spring

All the chief Crowns, where Princes are thy
heirs.

As

As welcome thou to Sea-girt Britains shore. As erst Latona (who fair Cinthia bore) To Delos was. Here shines a Nymph as bright, By thee disclos'd with like increase of light. Why was her joy in Belgia confin'd? Or why did you so much regard the wind? Scarce could the Ocean(though inrag'd)have toft Thy Soveraign Bark, but where th'obsequious coast Pays tribute to thy Bed: Romes conquering hand More vanquish'd Nations under her command, Never reduc'd; glad Berecinthia, fo Among her deathless Progeny did go, A wreath of Flowers adorn'd her reverent head, Mother of all that on Ambrosia fed:

Thy godlike race must sway the age to come, As she Olympus, peopled with her womb.

Would those Commanders of Mankind obey Their honored Parent, all pretences lay

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Down at your Royal feet, compose their jarrs,
And on the growing Turk discharge these Wars:
The Christian Knights that sacred Tomb should wrest.
From Pagan hands, and Triumph o'r the Eist;
Our Englands Prince and Gallia's Dolphin might
Like young Rinaldo, and Tancredo sight
In single combate; by their sword again
The proud Argantes and sierce soldan slain.
Again, might we their valiant deeds recite,
And with your Thuscan Muse exalt the sight.

To the mutable Fair.

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HEre Calia for thy sake I part
With all that grew so neer my heart;
The passion that I had for thee,
The Faith, the Love, the Constancy,
And that I may successful prove
Transform my self to what you love.

Fool

Fool that I was so much to prize
Those simple virtues you despise,
Fool that with such dull Arrows strove,
Or hop'd to reach a flying Dove;
For you that are in motion still
Decline our force, and mock our skill.
Who like Don Quixot do advance
Against a Wind mill our vain Launce.
New will I wandershough the Air

Now will I wander through the Air,
Mount, make a stoop at every fair,
And with a Fancy unconfin'd
(As lawless as the Sea or Wind)
Pursue you wheresoe'r you flye,
And with your various thoughts comply.

The formal Stars do travel fo,

As we their names and courses know,

And he that on their changes looks,

Would think them govern'd by our Books.

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But never were the Clouds reduc'd To any Art, the motion us'd By those free vapors are so light, So frequent, that the conquer'd fight Despairs to find the rules that guide Those gilded shadows as they slide. And therefore of the spacious Air Toves Royal Confort had the care: And by that power did once escape. Declining bold Ixions rape; She with her own resemblance grac'd A shining cloud which he embrac'd. Such was that Image, so it smil'd

With seeming kindness which beguil'd Your Thirsis lately when he thought He had his sleeting Cælia caught.

'Twas shap'd like her, but for the fair He fill'd his Arms with yielding Air:

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A fate for which he grieves the less
Because the gods had like success.
For in their story one (we see)
Pursues a Nmph, and takes a Tree:
A second with a Lovers haste
Soon overtakes whom he had chac'd;
But she that did a Virgin seem,
Possest appears a wandring stream:
For his supposed Love a third
Lays greedy hold upon a Bird;
And stands amaz'd to find his dear,
A wild inhabitant of the Air.

To these old tales such Nymphs as you Give credit, and still make them new, The Am'rous now like wonders find In the swift changes of your mind.

But Celia if you apprehend

The Muse of your incensed friend;

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Nor would that he record your blame, And make it live, repeat the same; Again deceive him, and again, And then he swears, he'll not complain. For still to be deluded fo, Is all the pleasure Lovers know, Who, like good Faulkners take delight, Not in the quarry, but the flight.

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or

Of Salley.

F Jason, Theseus, and such Worthies old, Light feem the tales antiquity has told. Such Beafts and Monsters as their force opprest Some places only, and some times infest; salley that scorn'd all power and Laws of men, Goods with their owners hurrying to their den, And future ages threatning with a rude And favage Race successively renew'd,

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Their King despising with rebellious pride,
And soes profest to all the world beside,
This pest of Mankind gives our *Hero* same,
And through th'obliged world dilates his name.

The Prophet once to cruel Agag faid, As thy fierce fword has Mothers childless made, So shall the sword make thine; and with that word He hew'd the man in pieces with his fword: Just Charles like measures has return'd to these, Whose Pagan hands had stain'd the troubled Seas; With ships they made the spoiled Merchant mourn, With ships their City and them selves are torn. One squadron of our winged Castles sent O'r-threw their Fort, and all their Navy rent : 1000 For not content the dangers to increase, And act the part of Tempests in the Seas, Like hungry Wolves these Pirats from our shore, Whole flocks of sheep, and ravisht Cattel bore; Safely

Safely they might on other Nations prey,
Fools to provoke the Soveraign of the Sea:
Mad Cacus so whom like ill fate perswades
The herd of fair Alemena's seed invades;
Who for revenge, and mortals glad relief,
Sack'd the dark Cave, and crush'd that horrid thief.

Morroccos Monarch wondring at this fact,
Save that his presence his affairs exact,
Had come in person to have seen and known
The injur'd worlds Revenger, and his own.
Hither he sends the chief among his Peers,
Who in his Barque proportion'd Presents bears
To the renown'd for Piety and force.
Poor captives manumiz'd and matchless horse.

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Puerperium.

You Gods that have the power,
To trouble, and compose

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All that's beneath your Bower, Calm silence on the Seas, on Earth impose.

Fair Venus in thy foft Arms,

The God of rage confine,

For thy whispers are the charms

Which only can divert his fierce design.

What though he frown, and to tumult do incline, Thou the Flame,

Kindled in his breast canst tame, With that snow which unmelted lies on thine.

Great Goddess give this thy sacred Island rest, Make Heaven smile,

That no storm disturb us, while
Thy chief care our Halcyon builds her nest.
Great Gloriana, fair Gloriana,
Bright as high Heaven is, and fertile as Earth,

Whole

Is

Whose Beauty relieves us,
Whose Royal bed gives us
Both Glory and Peace.
Our present joy, and all our hopes increase.

Of a Lady who writ in praise of Mira.

While the pretends to make the Graces known
Of matchless Mira, the reveals her own,
And when the would anothers praise indite,
Is by her Glass instructed how to write,

To one Married to an old Man.

Since thou wouldst needs, bewitcht with some illes Be buried in those monumental arms: (charms, All we can wish, is, may that earth lie light Upon thy tender Limbs, and so good night.

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To

To Flavia Song.

Is not your Beauty can ingage
My wary heart:

The Sun in all his pride and rage,

Has not that Art;

And yet he shines as bright as you, If brightness could our souls subduc.

Tis not the pretty things you say

Nor those you write,

Which can make Thirsis heart your prey:

For that delight,

The graces of a well-taught mind,

In some of our own sex we find.

No Flavia, 'tis your love, I fear,

Loves surest darts,

Those which so seldom fail him are

Headed with hearts;

Their

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Their very shadows make us yield, Dissemble well and win the field.

The Fall.

Ee how the willing earth gave way To take th'impression where she lay. See how the mould as loath to leave So sweet a burden, still doth cleave Close to the Nymphs stain'd garment; here The coming Spring would first appear. And all this place with Roses strow, If busie feet would let them grow; Here Venus smil'd to see blind Chance It self, before her Son advance, And a fair Image to present Of what the Boy so long had meant: Twas fuch a chance as this made all The world into this Order fall;

heir

Thus

Of which they were composed lay;
So in their prime with equal grace
Met the first patterns of our Race:
Then blush not (fair) or on him frown,
Or wonder how you both came down;
But touch him, and he'll tremble straight,
How could he then support your weight?
How could the Youthalas, but bend
When his whole Heaven upon him lean'd?
If ought by him amis were done,
Twas that he let you rise so soon.

Of Silvia.

Ur fighs are heard, just Heav'n declares
The sense it has of Lovers cares:
She that so far the rest out-shin'd,
Silvia the fair while she was kind;

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As if her frowns impair'd her brow, Seems only not unhandsome now:

So when the Skie makes us endure

A storm, it self becomes obscure.

Hence 'tis that I conceal my flame, Hiding from Flavia's felf her name:

Lest she provoking Heaven should prove

How it rewards neglected Love.

Better a thousand such as I

Their grief untold should pine and die,

Than her bright morning over-cast

With fullen clouds should be defac't.

The Budd.

Ately on yonder swelling bush,
Big with many a coming Rose,
This early Bud began to blush,
And did but half it self disclose;

AS

I pluck't it, though no better grown, And now you see how full 'tis blown.

Still as I did the Leaves inspire,
With such a purple light they shone
As if they had been made of sire,
And spreading so, would slame anon:
All that was meant by Air or Sun
To the young Flower my breath has done.

If our loose breath so much can do,
What may the same inform'd of Love,
Of purest Love and Musick too
When Flavia it aspires to move:
When that, which lifeless buds perswades
To wax more soft, her youth invades.

Upon Ben. Johnson.

Irror of Poets, mirror of our age! Which her whole face beholding on thy stage, Pleas'd and displeas'd with her own faults, indures A remedy like those whom Musick cures: Thou hast alone those various inclinations Which Nature gives to Ages, Sexes, Nations: So traced with thy All-resembling Pen That what e'r custom has impos'd on men; Or ill got habit, which deforms them fo, That scarce a Brother can his Brother know, Is represented to the wondring eyes Of all that see or read thy Comedies: Who ever in those Glasses looks, may find The spots/return'd, or graces of his mind: And by the help of so Divine an Art At leasure view and dress his Nobler part.

Narcifus

Narcissus couzened by that flatt'ring Well, Which nothing could but of his Beauty tell, Had here discovering the deform'd estate Of his fond mind, preserv'd himself with hate; But vertue too, as well as vice, is clad In Flesh and Blood so well, that Plato had Beheld what his high fancy once embrac't, Vertue with colours, speech, and motions grac't The fundry postures of thy copious Muse, Who would express a thousand Tongues must use; Whose fate's no less peculiar than thy Art, For as thou couldst all characters impart: So none could render thine, who still escapes Like Proteus in variety of shapes: Who was, nor this, not that, but all we find, And all we can imagine in Mankind.

To

To Mr. George Sands, on his Translation of fome parts of the Bible.

Which would inrich our vulgar tongue
With the high raptures of those men,
Who here with the same spirit sung,
Wherewith they now assist the Quire
Of Angels, who their songs admire?

What-ever those inspired souls

Were urged to express, did shake

The aged deep, and both the Poles;

Their num'rous Thunder could awake

Dull Earth, which does with Heaven consent

To all they wrote, and all they meant.

Say (Sacred Bard) what could bestow Courage on thee, to soar so high?

;

Tell

Tell me (brave friend) what help'd thee so
To shake of all Mortality?

To light this Torch, thou hast climb'd higher, Than he who stole Celestial fire.

Chloris and Hilas, Made to a Sarabran.

Chl. Illas, O Hilas, why fit we mute, Now that each Bird falutes the Spring?

Wind up the flackned strings of thy Lute,

Never canst thou want matter to sing :

For love thy Breast does fill with such a fire,

That whatsoe'r is fair, moves thy desire.

Hil. Sweetest you know, the sweetest of things,

Of various Flowers the Bees do compose,

Yet no particular taste it brings

Of Violet, Woodbind, Pink or Role:

So love the refult is of all the graces

Which flow from a thousand several faces.

Chl. Hilas, the Birds which chant in this Grove,
Could we but know the Language they use,
They would instruct us better in love,
And reprehend thy inconstant Muse:
For love their Brests does fill with such a fire,
That what they once do chuse, bounds their desire.

Hil. Chloris, this change the Birds do approve,
Which the warm season hither does bring;
Time from your self does further remove
You, than the Winter from the gay Spring:
She that like lightning shin'd while her face lasted,
The Oak now resembles which lightning hath
(blasted.

g?

Under a Ladies Picture.

Such Hellen was, and who can blame the Boy
That in so bright a flame consum'd his Troy?

L

But

But had like vertue shin'd in that fair Greek, The am'rous Shepherd had not dar'd to seek, Or hope for pity, but with silent moan, And better fate had perished alone.

In answer of Sir John Suckling's Verses.

Con.

STay here fond youth, and ask no more, be wife, Knowing too much, long fince lost Paradife,

Pro.

And by your knowledge we should be bereft Of all that Paradise which yet is left.

Con.

The vertuous joys thou halt, thou wouldst, shouldstill Last in their pride, and wouldst not take it ill If rudely from sweet dreams, and for a toy
Thou awak't, he wakes himself that does enjoy.

Pro-

How can the joy or hope which you allow Be stiled vertuous, and the end not so?

Tal

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W

Talk in your sleep, and shadows still admire. Tis true, he wakes that feels this real fire, But to sleep better; for who e're drinks deep Of this Nepenthe, rocks himself asleep.

Con.

Fruition adds no new wealth, but destroys,
And while it pleaseth much, yet still it cloys:
Who thinks he should be happier made for that,
As reasonably might hope he might grow fat
By eating to a surfeit, this once past,
What relishes? even kisses lose their taste.

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Tal

Pro.

Blessings may be repeated, while they cloy,
But shall we starve, ccause surfeitings destroy?
And if fruition did the taste impair
Of kisses, why should yonder happy pair,
Whose joys, just Hymen warrants all the night,
Comsume the day too in this less delight?

Con.

Urge not 'tis necessary; alas we know
The homeliest thing that Mankind does, is so.
The world is of a large extent we see,
And must be peopled, children there must be,
So must bread too, but since there are enough
Born to that drudgery; what need we plough?

Pro.

I need not plough, since what the stooping Hinde Gets of my pregnant Land, must all be mine:
But in this nobler Tillage 'tis not so;
For when Anchises did fair Venus know,
What interest had poor Vulcan in the Boy,
Famous Æneas, or the present joy?

Con.

Women enjoy'd, what e'retofore they have been,
Are like Romances read, or Scenes once seen:
Fruition dulls, or spoils the play much more
Thna if one read, or knew the Plot before.

Pri

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R

Bu

Pro.

Plays and Romances read, and seen, do fall
In our opinions, yet not seen at all
Whom would they please? to an Heroick tale,
Would you not listen, lest it should grow stale?

Con.

Tis expectation makes a blessing dear, Heaven were not Heaven, if we knew what it were.

Pro.

If 'twere not Heaven, if we knew what it were,
'Twould not be Heaven to those that now are there.

Con.

As in prospects we are there pleased most,
Where something keeps the eye from being lost,
And leaves us room to guess; so here restraint,
Holds up delight, that with excess would faint.

Pro.

Restraint preserves the pleasure we have got, But he ne'r has it, that enjoys it not.

L 3

In

In goodly prospect who contracts the space,
Or takes not all the bounty of the place?
We wish remov'd what standeth in our light
And nature blame for limiting our sight,
Where you stand wisely winking that the view
Of the sair prospect may be always new.

Con.

They who know all the wealth they have, are poor: He's only rich that cannot tell his store.

Pro.

Not he that knows the wealth he has, is poor, But he that dares not touch, nor use his store.

To a friend of the different success of their Loves.

Hrice happy pair of whom we cannot know,
Which first began to love, or loves most now:
Fair course of passion where two Lovers start,
And run together, heart still yoakt with heart:
Successful

Successful youth, whom love has taught the way To be victorious in the first esfay. Sure Love's an Art best practised at first, And were th'experienc'd still prosper worst; I with a different fate pursu'd in vain The haughty Celia, till my just disdain Of her neglect, above that passion born, Did pride to pride oppose, and scorn to scorn, Now she relents, but all too late to move A heart directed to a Nobler love: The scales are turn'd, her kindness weighs no more, Now, than my vows and service did before: So in some well wrought hangings you may see How Hector leads, and how the Grecians flee; Here the fierce Mars his courage so inspires, That with bold hands the Argive Fleet he fires; But there from Heaven the blew ey'd Virgin falls, And frighted Troy retires within her Walls.

L 4

They

They that are foremost in that bloody Race
Turn head anon, and give the Conqu'rors chace;
So like the chances are of Love and War,
That they alone in this distinguish'd are:
In love the victors from the vanquish'd slie,
They slie that wound, and they pursue that die.

An Apology for having loved before.

Hey that never had the use
Of the Grapes surprizing juyce;
To the sirst delicious cup,
All their Reason render up:

Neither do not care to know,
Whether it be best or no.
So they that are to love inclin'd;
Sway'd by chance, not Choice or Art,

To the first that's fair or kind, Make a present of their heart:

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R

'Tis not she that first we love, But whom dying we approve.

To Man that was i'th' evening made, Stars gave the first delight; Admiring in the gloomy shade, Those little drops of light.

Then at Aurora, whose fair hand Remov'd them from the skies, He gazing towards the East did stand, She entertain'd his Eyes,

But when the bright Sun did appear,
All those he can despise,
His wonder was determin'd there,
And could no higher rise;

He neither might, nor wisht to know A more refulgent light:

For that as mine, your beauties now, Imploy'd his utmost fight.

To Zelinda.

Airest piece of well-form'd Earth, Urge not thus your haughty birth: The power which you have o're us lies Not in your Race but in your Eyes: None but a Prince! alas that voice Confines you to a narrow choice! Should you no Honey vow to taste, But what the master Bees have plac't In compass of their Cells, how small A portion to your share would fall? Nor all appear among those few, Worthy the stock from whence they grew: The fap which at the Root is bred In Trees, through all the Boughs is spred;

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As

But vertues which in Parents shine, Make not like progress through the Line. Tis not from whom, but where we live; The place does oft those graces give; Great Julius on the Mountains bred, A Flock perhaps, or Herd, had led, He that the world subdu'd, had been But the best wrestler on the Green: Tis Art and Knowledge which draw forth The hidden Seeds of Native worth; They blow those sparks, and make them rise Into fuch flames as touch the Skies. To the old Heroes hence was given A Pedigree which reacht to Heaven ; Of mortal Seed they were not held, Which other mortals fo excell'd; And Beauty too in fuch excess As yours, Zelinda claims no less,

But

Smile

Smile but on me, and you shall scorn
Henceforth to be of Princes born.
I can describe the shady Grove
Where your lov'd Mother slept with Jove,
And yet excuse the faultless Dame,
Caught with her Spouses shape and name:
Thy matchless form will credit bring
To all the wonders I shall sing.

On Mr. John Fletcher's Plays.

All our good Playes, but all those other too,
Thy wit repeated, does support the Stage,
Credits the last, and entertains this Age,
No Worthies form'd by any Muse but thine
Could purchase Robes, to make themselves so fine.
What brave Commander is not proud to see
Thy brave Melentius in his Gallantry.

S

Our greatest Ladies love to see their scorn
Out-doneby thine, in what themselves have worn;
The impatient widow e're the year be done,
Sees thy Aspasia weeping in her Gown.

I never yet the Tragick strain assay'd

Deterr'd by that inimitable Maid.

And when I venture at the Comick stile,

Thy scornful Lady seems to mock my toil.

Thus has thy Muse at once improv'd and marr'd
Our sport in plays by rendring it too hard;
So when a fort of lusty Shepherds throw
The Barr by turns, and none the rest out-go
So farr, but that the best are measuring casts,
Their emulation, and their pastime lasts;
But if some braunie Yeoman of the Guard
Step in and toss the Axletree a yard
Or more beyond the surthest mark, the rest,
Despairing stand, their sport is at the best.

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To

To Chloris.

Was frighted hence, this good we find,
Your favours with your fears increase,
And growing mischies make you kind:
So the fair Tree which still preserves
Her Fruit and State, whilst no wind blows,
In storms from that uprightness swerves,
And the glad earth about her strows
With Treasure from her yielding boughs.

On St. James's Park as lately improved ly His Majesty.

F the first Paradise there's nothing found,
Plants set by Heav'n are vanisht, and the
Yet the description lasts; who knows the sate (ground;
Of lines that shall this Paradise relate?

Instead

1

Instead of Rivers rowling by the side Of Edens Garden, here flows in the Tyde; The Sea which always ferv'd his Empire, now Paystribute to our Prince's pleasure too: Of famous Cities we the Founders know; But Rivers old, as Seas, to which they go, Are natures bounty; 'tis of more renown To make a River than to build a Town. For future shade young Trees upon the banks Of the new stream appear in even ranks: The voice of Orpheus or Amphions hand In better order could not make them stand; May they increase as fast, and spread their boughs, As the high Fame of their great Owner grows! May he live long enough to fee them all Dark shadows cast, and as his Pallace tall: Me-thinks I fee the love that shall be made, The Lovers walking in that amorous shade,

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The

The Gallants dancing by the Rivers fide, They bath in Summer, and in Winter slide. Me-thinks I hear the Mulick in the Boats. And the loud Eccho which returns the notes, Whilst over head a flock of new sprung Fowl Hangs in the Air, and does the Sun controul: Darkning the Skie they hover o're, and shrowd The wanton Sailors with a feather'd cloud: Beneath a shole of filver fishes glides, And plays about the gilded Barges fides; The Ladies angling in the Chrystal Lake, L'east on the waters with the prey they take; At once victorious with their Lines and Eyes They make the Fishes and the men their prize; A thousand Gupids on the Billows ride, And Sea-nymphs enter with the swelling Tyde, From Thetis sent as spies to make report, And tell the wonders of her Soveraign's Court

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adi

All that can living feed the greedy Eye, Or dead the Palat, here you may descry, The choicest things that furnisht Noahs Ark, Or Peters sheet, inhabiting this Park: All with aborder of rich fruit-trees crown'd, Whose loaded branches hide the lofty mound. Such various ways the spacious Allies lead, My doubtful Muse knows not what path to tread: Yonder the harvest of cold moneths laid up, Gives a fresh coolness to the Royal Cup, There Ice like Chrystal, firm and never lost, Tempers hot July with Decembers frost, Winters dark prison, whence he cannot flie, Though the warm Spring his enemy draws nigh: Strange! that extremes, should thus preserve the snow, High on the Alps, or in deep Caves below.

www.dieveston M

Here

Here a well-polisht Mall gives us the joy
To see our Prince his matchless force imploy;
His manly posture and his graceful mine
Vigor and youth in all his motion seen,
His shape so lovely, and his Limbs so strong
Consirm our hopes we shall obey him long:
No sooner has he toucht the flying ball,
But 'tis already more than halfe the mall;
And such a fury from his arme has got
As from a smoaking Culverin 'twere shot.

Nere this my Muse, what most delights her, sees
A living Gallery of aged Trees;
Bold sons of earth that thrust their arms so high
As if once more they would invade the Sky;
In such green Palaces the first Kings reign'd,
Slept in their shades, and Angels entertain'd:
With such old Counsellors they did advise
And by frequenting sacred Groves grew wise;

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Free from th' impediments of light and noise Manthus retir'd his nobler thoughts imploys: Here Charles contrives the ordering of his States, Here he resolves his neighbring Princes fates: What Nation shall have peace, where War be made Determin'd is in this oraculous shade; The world from India to the frozen North, Concern'd in what this solitude brings forth. His Fancy objects from his view receives, The prospect thought and contemplation gives: That feat of Empire here falutes his eye, while all To which three Kingdoms do themselves apply, The structure by a Prelate rais'd, White-Hall, Built with the fortune of Romes Capitol; Both disproportion'd to the present State Of their proud founders, were approv'd by Fate; From hencehe does that Antique Pile behold, Where Royal heads receive the facred gold;

M 2

Free

It gives them Crowns, and does their afhes keep; There madelike gods, life mortals there they fleep Making the circle of their reign compleat, Those Suns of Empire, where they rise they set: When others fell, this standing did presage The Crown should triumph over popular rage, Hard by that House where all our ills were shap'd all Th' Auspicious Temple stood, and yet escap'd. and) So snow on Ætna does unmelted lie, on the all Whence rowling flames and scatter'd finders flie : 17 The distant Countrey in the ruine shares, not hall What falls from Heavin the burning Mountain spares. Next that capacious Hall, he fees, the room, 1) all Where the whole Nation does for Justice come. Under whose large roof flourishes the Gown, dod And Judges grave on high Tribunals frown. 1970 Here like the peoples Paffor he does go, and mort His flock Subjected to his view below to and W On

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On which reflecting in his mighty mind, No private paffion does indulgence find; The pleasures of his youth suspended are, And made a facrifice to publique care; Here free from Court-compliances He walks, And with himself, his best adviser, talks; How peaceful Olive may his Temples shade, For mending Laws, and for restoring Trade; Or how his Brows may be with Laurel charg'd For Nations conquer'd and our bounds inlarg'd: Of ancient Prudence here He ruminates. Of rifing Kingdoms and of falling States: What ruling Arts gave Great Augustus Fame, And how Alcides purchas'd fuch a name: His eyes upon his native Palace bent Close by, suggest a greater argument, His thoughts rise higher when he does reflect On what the world may from that Star expect

M 3

Which

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Which at his Birth appear'd to let us see

Day for his sake could with the Night agree;

A Prince on whom such different lights did smile,

Born, the divided world to reconcile:

What ever Heaven or high extracted blood

Could promise or foretell, he will make good;

Reform these Nations, and improve them more,

Than this fair Park from what it was before.

To Sir William D'avenant upon his Two first Books of Gondibert, written in France.

Hus the wife Nightingal that leaves her home, Her Native Wood, when storms and winter Pursueing constantly the cheerful Spring, (come, To forein Groves does her old Musick bring; The drooping Hebrews banish'd Harps unstrung At Babylan, upon the willows hung;

Yours

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Yours founds aloud, and tells us you excell No less in Courage, than in Singing well; Whilst unconcern'd you let your Countrey know, They have impoverished themselves, not you; Who with the Muses help can mock those Fates Which threaten Kingdoms, and disorder States. So Ovid when from Cæsar's rage he fled, The Roman Muse to Pontus with him led; Where he so sung, that we through pities Glass, See Nero milder than Augustus was. Hereafter such in thy behalf shall be Th'indulgent censure of Posterity. To banish those who with such Art can sing, ,s a rude crime which its own curse does bring: Ages to come shall ne'r know how they fought, Nor how to Love their present Youth be taught. This to thy felf. Now to thy matchless Book, Wherein those few that can with Judgment look,

M 4

May

May find old Love in pure fresh Language told, Like new stampt-Coin made out of Angel-gold. Such truth in Love as th' antique world did know In fuch a stile as Courts may boast of now. Which no bold tales of Gods or Monsters swell, But humane Passions, such as with us dwell. Man is thy Theme, his Vertue or his Rage Drawn to the life in each elaborate Page. Mars nor Bellona are not named here; But such a Gondibert as both might fear. Venus had here, and Hebe been out-shin'd, By the bright Birtha, and thy Rhodalind. Such is thy happy skill, and fuch the odds Betwixt thy Worthies and the Grecian gods. Whose Deities in vain had here come down Where mortal Beauty wears the Soveraign Crown; Such as of flesh compos'd, by flesh and blood (Though not reflitted) may be understood.

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To my worthy Friend the Translator of Gratius.

Hus by the Musick we may know
When Noble Wits a Hunting go
Through Groves that on Parnassus grow.

The Muses all the Chase adorn,

My friend on Pegasus is born,

And young Apollo winds the Horn.

Having old Gratius in the wind, No pack of Critiques e're could find Or he know more of his own mind.

Here Huntsmen with delight may read How to chuse Dogs for scent or speed, And how to change or mend the breed.

What Arms to use, or Nets to frame, Wild beasts to combate or to tame, With all the Mysteries of that game.

To

But

POEMS

But (worthy Friend) the face of War In antient times does differ far From what our fiery battles are.

Nor is it like (fince powder known)

That man so cruel to his own,

Should spare the race of Beasts alone.

No quarter now but with the Gun, Men wait in Trees from Sun to Sun, And all is in a moment done.

And therefore we expect your next Should be no comment but a Text To tell how modern Beafts are vext.

Thus would I further yet engage
Your gentle Muse to court the age
With somewhat of your proper rage.

Since

In

Or in more Languages can show

Those Arts which you so early know.

To the King, upon His Majesties happy Return.

The rising Sun complies with our weak sight,
First gilds the Clouds, then shews his globe of
At such a distance from our eyes, as though (light
He knew what harm his hasty Beams would do.

But your full MAJESTY at once breaks forth
In the Meridian of your Reign, Your worth,
Your youth, and all the splendor of Your State,
Wrapt up, till now, in clouds of adverse fate,
With such a floud of light invade our eyes,
And our spread hearts with so great joy surprise,
That, if your Grace incline that we should live,
You must not (SIR) too hastily forgive.

Since

Our guilt preserves us from th'excess of joy, Which scatters spirits, and would life destroy.

All are obnoxious, and this faulty Land Like fainting Hester does before you stand, Watching your Scepter, the revolted Sea Trembles to think she did your Foes obey.

In a wild rage became the scorn and hate
Of her proud Neighbours, who began to think,
She, with the weight of her own force would sink:
But You are come, and all their hopes are vain,
This Giant-Isle has got her Eye again;
Now the might spare the Ocean, and oppose
Your conduct to the fiercest of her foes:
Naked, the Graces guarded you from all
Dangers abroad, and now Your Thunder shall.

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Princes, that faw You, different passions prove, for now they dread the Object of their love; Nor without envy can behold His height. Whose Conversation was their late delight. So Semele contented with the rape Thouse Of foue, disguised in a mortal shape, When she beheld his hands with lightning fill'd And his bright rayes, was with amazement kill'd. And though it be our forrow and our crime To have accepted life so long a time Without You here, yet does this absence gain No small advantage to Your present Reign: For, having view'd the persons and the things, The Councils, State and Strength of Europe's Kings. You know your work; Ambition to restrain, And set them bounds, as Heav'n does to the Main We have you now with ruling wildom fraught, Not fuch as Books, but fuch as Practife taught:

nces

So the loft Sun, while least by usenjoy'd, Is the whole night, for our concern imploy'd Heripens Spices, Fruit, and precious Gums, Which from remotest Regions hither comes,

This feat of Yours, from th'other world remov'd, Had Archimedes known, he might have prov'd His Engines force, fixt here, your power and skill Make the worlds motion wait upon your will.

Much fuffering Monarch, the first English born That has the Crown of these three Nations worn, How has your patience, with the barbarous rage Of your own foil, contended half an age? Till (Your try'd vertue, and Your facred Word, At last preventing Your unwilling Sword) Armies and Fleets, which kept You out fo long, Own'd their great Sovereign, and redreft His wrong When draight the People, by no force compell'd, Nor longer from their inclination held, Break

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upon several occasions.

175

Break forth at once, like Powder set on fire,

And with a Noble rage their KING require.

So th'injur'd Sea, which from her wonted course
To gain some Acres, Avarice did sorce,
If the new Banks, neglected once, decay,
No longer will from her old Channel stay,
Raging, the late-got Land she overflowes,
And all-that's built upon't to ruine goes.

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reak

Offenders now, the chiefest, do begin
To strive for Grace, and expiate their sin:
All winds blow fair, that did the world imbroil,
Your Vipers Treacle yield, and Scorpions Oyl.

If then such praise the Macedonian got,
For having rudely cut the Gordian knot;
What Glory's due to him that could divide
Such ravell'd intrests, has the knot unty'd,

And

And with out stroke so smooth a passage made,
Where craft and malice such impeachments laid?

But while we praise You, You ascribe it all
To his high hand, which threw the untoucht wall
Of self-demolisht Jerico so low:
His Angel 'twas that did before You go,
Tam'd savage hearts, and made affections yield,
Like ears of Corn when wind salutes the field.

Thus patience crown'd: like Job's, your trouble
Having your Foes to pardon, and your Friends:
For, though your Courage were so firm a rock,
What private vertue could endure the shock?
Like your great Master you the storm withstood,
And pitied those who Love with frailty shew'd.

Rude Indians tortuing all the Royal race,
Him with the Throne and dear-bought Scepter grace
LuA
That

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C

That suffers best: what Region could be found, Where your heroick Head had not been crown'd?

The next experience of Your mighty mind, Is, how You combate Fortune now she's kind; And this way too, you are victorious found, She flatters with the same success she frown'd; While to Your Self severe, to others kind, With power unbounded, and a will confin'd Of this vast Empire you posses the care, The softer part falls to the Peoples share: Safety and equal Government are things Which Subjects make as happy as their Kings.

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Faith, Law, and Piety, that banisht train,
Justice and Truth, with You return again:
The Cities Trade, and Countries easie life
Once more shall flourish without fraud or strife.

N

Your Reign no less assures the Ploughmans peace, Than the warm Sun advances his increase; And does the Shepherds as securely keep From all their sears, as they preserve their sheep.

But above all the Muse inspired train
Triumph, and raise their drooping heads again
Kind Heaven at once has in Your Person sent
Their sacred Judge, their Guard, and Argument.

Nec magis expressi vultus per æneasigna Quam per vatis opus mores, animique virorum Clarorum apparent ——

To my Lady Morton on New-years day, 1650. at the Louver in Paris.

Madam,
Ew years may well expect to find
Welcome from you, to whom they are so kind,
Still as they pass, they court, and smile on you,
And make your Beauty as themselves seem new:

To

To the fair Villars we Dalkith did prefer, And fairest Morton now as much to her; So like the Sun's advance your Titles show, Which, as he rifes, does the warmer grow. But thus to stile you fair, your Sexes praise, Gives you but Mirtle, who may challenge Bayes; From armed Foes to bring a Royal prize, Shews your brave Heart victorious, as your Eyes If Judeth marching with the Generals head Can give us passion when her storie's read, What may the living do which brought away, Though a less bloudy, yet a nobler prey? Who from our flaming Troy, with a bold hand Snatch'd her fair Charge, the Princess, like a brand, A brand preferv'd to warm some Princes heart, And make whole Kingdoms take her Brothers part; So Venus from prevailing Greeks did shrowd The hope of Rome, and sav'd him in a cloud;

To

ind,

This

POEMS

This gallant act may cancel all our rage, Begin a better, and absolve this age. Dark shades become the portraict of our time, Here weeps Misfortune, and there triumphs Crime. Let him that draws it hide the rest in night, This portion only may endure the light, Where the kind Nymph changing her faultless shape Becomes unhandsome, handsomely to scape, When through the Guards, the River, and the Sear Faith, Beauty, Wit and Courage, made their way. As the brave Eagle does with forrow fee The Forrest wasted, and that lofty Tree Which holds her Nest about to be o'rethrown, Before the feathers of her young are grown, She will not leave them, nor she cannot stay, But bears them boldly on her wings away; So fled the Dame, and o're the Ocean bore Her Princely burthen to the Gallick shore.

Born in the storms of war, this Royal fair,
Produc'd like lightning in tempestuous Air,
Though now she slies her native Isle, less kind,
Less safe for her, than either Sea or Wind,
Shall, when the Blossom of her Beauty's blown,
See her great Brother on the British Throne,
Where Peace shall smile, and no dispute arise,
But which Rules most, his Scepter, or her Eyes.

Of a fair Lady playing with a Snake.

Strange that fuch Horror and fuch Grace
Should dwell together in one place,
A Furies Arm, an Angels Face.

'Tis innocence and youth which makes In Chloris's fancy such mistakes, To start at Love, and play with Snakes.

By this and by her coldness barr'd

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III

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Her

Her servants have a task too hard,
The Tyrant has a double guard.
Thrice happy Snake, that in her sleeve
May boldly creep, we dare not give
Our thoughts so unconfin'd a leave:
Contented in that nest of Snow
He lies, as he his bliss did know,
And to the wood no more would go.
Take heed, (fair Eve) you do not make
Another Tempter of this Snake,
A marble one so warm'd would speak.

To his worthy Friend Master E'velyn upon his Translation of Lucretius.

That Chance and Atomes make this all
In Order Democratical,
Where Bodies freely run their course
Without design, or Fate, or Force.

In English verse Lucretius sings As if with Pegasean wings, He foar'd beyond our utmost Sphere, And other Worlds discovered there; His boundless and unruly wit To nature does no bounds permit; But boldly has remov'd those bars, Of Heaven, and Earth, and Seas, and Stars, By which she was before suppos'd By moderate wits to be enclos'd, Till his free Muse threw down the Pale And did at once dispark them all. So vast this Argument did seem That the great Author did esteem The Roman Language, which was spread O're the whole world in Triumph led Too weak, too narrow to unfold. The Wonders which he would have told.

N 4

This

This speaks thy Glory, Noble Friend, And Brittish Language does commend; For here Lucretius whole we find, His Words, his Musick, and his Mind, Thy Art has to our Countrey brought All that he writ, and all he thought. Ovid translated, Virgil too Shew'd long fince what our tongue could do; Nor Lucan we, nor Horace spar'd, Only Lucretius was too hard. Lucretius, like a Fort did stand Untoucht, till your victorious hand Did from his head this Garland bear Which now upon your own you wear: A Garland made of fuch new Bays, And fought in such untrodden ways, As no mans Temples e're did Crown, Save this fam'd Authors and your own.

Pari

Part of the fourth Book of Virgil translated, beginning
——Talesque miserrima stetus
Fertque refertque soror——

And ending with,
Adnixi torquent spumas & carula verrunt.

LI this her weeping Sifter does repeat To the stern man, whom nothing could intreat; Lost were her pray'rs, and fruitless were her tears, Fate and great Jove had stop'd his gentle Ears. As when loud winds a well-grown Oak would rend Up by the roots, this way, and that they bend His reeling Trunk, and with a boifterous found Scatter his leaves and strew them on the ground: He fixed stands, as deep his root doth lye Down to the Center, as his top is high. No less on every fide the Hero prest, Feels Love and Pity shake his Noble brest, And down his Cheeks though fruitless tears do roul, Unmov'd remains the purpose of his foul. Then

Then Dido urged with approaching fate Begins the light of cruel Heaven to hate; Her resolution to dispatch and dye Confirm'd by many a horrid prodigy. The water confecrate for facrifice Appears all black to her amazed eyes, The Wine to putrid bloud converted flows, Which from her, none, not her own fifter knows. Besides there stood as sacred to her Lord A marble Temple which she much ador'd, With snowy fleeces and fresh Garlands Crown'd, Hence every night proceeds a dreadful found. Her Husbands voice invites her to his Tomb, And dismal Owls presage the ills to come. Besides, the prophesies of Wizards old Increast her terror and her fall foretold. Scorn'd and deserted to her self she seems, And finds Æneas cruel in her dreams.

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So, to mad Pentheus, double Thebes appears, And furies howlin his diftempered ears. Orestes so with like distraction tost Is made to fly his Mothers angry ghost. Now grief and fury at their height arrive, Death she decrees, and thus does it contrive. Her grieved Sifter with a cheerful grace (Hope well diffembled shining in her face) She thus deceives: (Dear Sifter) let us prove The cure I have invented for my love. Beyond the Land of Æthiopia lies The place were Atlas does support the Skies; Hence came an old Magician that did keep Th' Hesperian fruit, and made the Dragon sleep; Her potent charms do troubled fouls relieve, And where she lists, makes calmest minds to grieve, The course of Rivers or of Heaven can stop, And call Trees down from th'airy Mountains top.

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Witness

Witness ye Gods, and thou my dearest part, How loath I am to tempt this guilty Art! Erect a pile, and on it let us place That bed where I my ruine did imbrace. With all the reliques of our impious guest, Arms, spoils, and presents, let the Pile be drest. (The knowing-woman thus prescribes) that we May raze the man out of our memory; Thus speaks the Queen, but hides the fatal end For which she doth those sacred Rites pretend. Nor worse effects of grief her Sister thought Would follow, than Sycheus murder wrought, Therefore obeys her; and now heaped high The Cloven Oaks and lofty Pines do lye Hung all with wreaths and flowry garlands round; So by her felf was her own funeral Crown'd. Upon the top, the Trojan's image lies, And his sharp Sword wherewith anon she dies.

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They by the Altar stand; while with loose hair The Magick Prophetess begins her Prayer, On Chao's, Erebus, and all the Gods, Which in th' infernal shades have their aboads, She loudly calls, besprinkling all the room With drops suppos'd from Lethes lake to come. Shefeeks the knot which on the forehead grows Of new-foal'd Coalts, and Herbs by moon-light A Cake of Leaven in her pious hands Holds the devoted Queen : and barefoot stands. One tender foot was bare, the other shod, Her Robe ungirt, invoking every God And every power, if any be above Which takes reguard of ill-requited love. Now was the time when weary mortals steep Their careful Temples in the dew of sleep. On Seas, on Earth, and all that in them dwell A death like quiet, and deep silence fell,

But

But not on Dido, whose untamed mind Refus'd to be by facred night confin'd, A double passion in her breast does move Love and fierce anger for neglected Love. Thus she afflicts her soul, What shall I do? With fate inverted shall I humbly wooe? And some proud Prince in wild Numidia born Prey to accept me and forget my fcorn? Or shall I with th' ungreateful Trojan go, Quit all my State, and wait upon my Foe? Is not enough by fad experience known, The perjur'd race of false Laomedon? With my Sidonians shall I give them chase? Bands hardly forced from their native place? No, dy, and let this fword thy fury tame, Nought but thy bloud can quench this guilty flame Ah Sister! vanquisht with my passion thou

Betraid'st me first, dispensing with my vow.

Had

Had I been constant to Sychaus Still And fingle-liv'd, I had not known this ill-

Such thoughts torment the Queens inraged breaft While the Dardanian does securely rest In his tall ship for sudden flight prepar'd, To whom once more the Son of Fove appear'd, Thus feems to speak the youthful Deity, Voice, Hair, and Colour all like Mercury. Fair Venus feed! Canst thou indulge thy sleep? Nor better guard in fuch great danger keep, Mad by neglect to lose so fair a wind? If here thy ships the purple morning find, Thou shalt behold this hostile harbour shine With a new Fleet, and Fire, to ruinethine; She meditates revenge resolv'd to dye, Weigh Anchor, quickly, and her fury flye. This faid, the God in shades of Night retir'd. Amaz'd Æneas with the warning fir'd

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Shakes

Shakes off dull sleep, and rouzing up his men,
Behold! the Gods command our slight agen;
Fall to your Oars, and all your Canvas spread,
What God soe're that thou vouchsaf st to lead
We follow gladly and thy will obey,
Assist us still smoothing our happy way,
And make the rest propitious. With that word
He cuts the Cable with his shining sword;
Through all the Navy doth like Ardor reign,
They quit the shoar and rush into the Main;
Plac't on their banks, the lusty Trojans sweep
Neptanes smooth sace, and cleave the yielding deep.

Upon a War with Spain, and a Fight at Sea.

Ow for some Ages had the pride of Spain
Made the Sun shine on half the world in vain;
While she bid War to all that durst supply
The place of those her cruelty made dye.

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Of Natures bounty men forbore to taste, And the best portion of the Earth lay waste.

From the new world her filver and her gold Came like a Tempest to confound the old, Feeding with these the brib'd Electors hopes, Alone she gave us Emperours and Popes, With these accomplishing her vast designs, Europe was shaken with her Indian Mines.

When Britain looking with a just disdain
Upon this gilded Majesty of Spain,
And knowing well that Empire must decline,
Whose chief support and sinews are of coin,
Our nations solid vertue did oppose,
To the rich troublers of the worlds repose.

And now some months incomping on the Ma

ep.

And now some months incamping on the Main Our Naval Army had besieged Spain,
They that the whole worlds Monarchy design'd,
Are to their Ports, by our bold Fleet confin'd,

From

From whence our Red-cross they triumphant see.

Riding without a Rival on the sea.

Others may use the Ocean as their Road,

Only the English make it their aboad,

Whose ready sails, with every wind can slie,

And make a Cov'nant with the unconstant skie;

Our Oaks secure, as if they there took root,

We tread on billows with a steady soot.

Mean while the Spaniards in America

Mean while the Spaniards in America

Near to the Line the Sun approaching faw,

And hop'd their European coasts to find

Clear'd from our ships by the Autumnal wind,
Their huge capacious Gallions stuft with Plate
The labouring winds drive slowly towards their fate

Before St. Lucar they their Guns discharge,

To tell their joy, or to invite a Barge;

This heard some ships of ours (thoughout of view)

And swift as Eagles to the quarry flew:

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So heedless Lambs which for their Mothers bleat, Wake hungry Lions and become their meat.

Arriv'd, they foon begin that Tragique play, And with their smoaky Cannons banish day; Night, horror, flaughter, with confusion meets, And in their fable Arms imbrace the Fleets. Through yielding Planks the angry Bullets flie, And of one wound hundreds together dye: Born under different stars one fate they have, The ship their Coffin and the Sea their Grave. Bold were the Men which on the Ocean first Spread their new fails, when shipwrack was the worst; More danger now from Man alone we find Than from the rocks, the billows, or the wind; They that had fail'd from near th' Antartick Pole Their Treasure safe and all their vessels whole, In fight of their dear Countrey ruin'd be Without the guilt of either Rock or Sca.

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What

What they would spare our fiercer Art destroys, Surpassing storms in Terror and in noise; Once Jove, from Ida did both Hosts survey And when he pleas'd to Thunder, part the fray; Here Heaven in vain that kind retreat should found The louder Cannon had the Thunder drown'd, Some we made prize, while others burnt and rent With their rich Lading, to the bottom went, Down finks at once (fo fortune with us sports) The pay of Armies and the pride of Courts. Vain man! whose Rage buries as low that store, As Avarice had digg'd for it before; What Earth in her dark bowels could not keep From greedy hands lies fafer in the deep, Where Thetis kindly does from mortals hide Those seeds of Luxury, Debate and Pride. And now into her Lap the richest prize

Fell with the noblest of our Enemies,

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The Marquis glad to fee the fire destroy Wealth, that prevailing foes were to enjoy, Out from his flaming ship his children sent To perish in a milder Element; Than laid him by his burning Ladies fide, And fince he could not fave her, with her dy'd. Spices and Gums about them melting fry, And Phanix like in that rich nest they dye; Alive in flames of equal love they burn'd And now together are to ashes turn'd; Ashes more worth than all their funeral cost, Than the huge Treasure, which was with them loft. These dying Lovers, and their floating Sons Suspend the Fight and silence all our Guns, Beauty and Youth about to perish finds Such Noble pity in brave English minds, That the rich spoil forgot, their valours prize, All labour now to fave their Enemies.

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How

How frail our passions! how soon changed are
Our wrath and fury to a friendly Care?
They that but now for Honour and for Plate
Made the sea blush with bloud, resign their hate,
And their young foes Endeav'ring to retrive,
With greater hazard than they fought, they dive.

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Epitaph to be written under the Latine inscription upon the Tomb of the only Son of the Lord Andover.

Is fit the English Reader should be told
In our own Language what this Tomb do's
'Tis not a Noble Corps alone do's lye (hold,
Under this stone, but a whole Family;
His Parents pious Care, their Name, their Joy,
And all their Hope, lies buried with this Boy,
This lovely youth, for whom we all made moan,
That knew his worth, as he had been our own.
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Had there been space, and years enough allow'd,
His Courage, wit, and breeding, to have show'd,
We had not found in all the numerous Rowl
Of his fam'd Ancestors, a greater soul,
His early Vertues to that antient stock
Gave us much Honour, as from thence he took!
Like Buds appearing e're the frosts are past,
To become Man he made such fatal haste,
And to perfection labour'd so to climb,
Preventing slow Experience and Time,
That 'tis no wonder death our hopes beguil'd;
He's seldom Old, that will not be a Child.

To the Queen upon Her Majesties Birth-day, after Her happy recovery from a dangerous sickness.

Arewel the Year which threatned so
The fairest Light the World can show;
Welcome the New, whose every day
Restoring what was snatch'd away

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By

By pining fickness from the fair, That matchless Beauty does repair So fast that the approaching Spring, Which do's to Flowry Meadows bring What the rude Winter from them tore, Shall give her all she had before. But we recover not fo fast The fense of fuch a danger past; We that esteem'd You fent from Heav'n, A pattern to this Island giv'n, To shew us what the Bles'd do there. And what alive they practis'd here, When that which we immortal thought, We saw so neer Destruction brought Felt all which you did then endure And tremble yet, as not fecure; So though the Sun victorious be, And from a dark Ecclipse set free,

Th'In-

Th' Influence which we fondly fear
Afflicts our Thoughts the following Year.

But that which may Relieve our care,
Is that You have a Help so near
For all the Evils you can prove,
The Kindness of your Royal Love:
He that was never known to Mourn,
So many Kingdoms from him Torn,
His Tears reserv'd for You, more dear,
More priz'd than all those Kingdoms were:

For when no healing Art prevail'd,
When Cordials and Elixars fail'd,
On your pale Cheek he dropt the shour
Reviv'd you like a Dying slour

Nunc itaque & versus & catera ludicra pono, Quid verum, atque decens, curo, & rogo, & omnis in hoc (sum.

INSTRUCTIONS TO A

PAINTER

For the Drawing of the
Posture and Progress of His Majesties
Forces at Sea under the Command of
His HIGHNESS-ROYAL.

Together with

The Battel and Victory obtained over the Dutch, June, 3. 1665.

Is Is draw the Sea, That portion which between The greater World, and this of ours is seen;

Here place the Brittish, there the Holland Fleet,

Vast floating Armies, both prepar'd to meet:

Draw the whole world, expecting who should
After this Combate, o're the conquer'd Main; (Reign,
Make Heav'n concern'd and an unusual Star
Declare th'Importance of th' approaching War:

Make

Make the Sea shine with Gallantry, and all
The English Youth flock to their Admiral,
The valiant Duke, whose early Deeds abroad,
Such Rage in Fight, and Art in conduct show'd;
His bright Sword now a dearer Int'rest draws,
His Brothers Glory, and His Countries Cause.

Let thy bold Pencil, Hope, and Courage spread
Through the whole Navy, by that Herae led;
Make all appear, where such a Prince is by
Resolv'd to Conquer, or resolv'd to Die:

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n

With His Extraction, and His Glorious mind
Make the proud Sails swell, more than with the wind;
Preventing Cannon, make His louder Fame
Check the Batavians, and their Fury tame:
So hungry Wolves, though greedy of their prey,
Stop when they find a Lion in their way.
Make him bestride the Ocean, and Mankind
Ask His consent, to use the Sea and Wind:

While

While his tall ships in the barr'd Channel stand, He graspes the Indies in His Armed Hand.

Paint an East wind, and make it blow away
Th' excuse of Holl and for their Navies stay;
Make them look pale, and the bold Prince to shun,
Through the cold North, and Rocky Regions run;
To find the Coast where Morning sirst appears,
By the dark Pole the wary Belgain steers,
Confessing now, He dreads the English, more
Than all the dangers of a frozen Shore,
While from our Arms security to find,
They slie so far, they leave the Day behind:

Describe their Fleet abandoning the Sea, And all their Merchants left a wealthy Prey; Our first successin War, make Baechus Crown, And half the Vintage of the Year our own:

The Dutch their Wine, and all their Brandee lose,
Disarm'd of that, from which their courage grows;
While

While the glad English, to relieve their toil, In Healths to their great leader drink the spoil:

His high Command to Africks Coast extend,
And make the Moors before the English bend:
Those barbarous Pirates willingly receive
Conditions, such as we are pleas'd to give;
Deserted by the Dutch, let Nations know,
We can our own, and their great business do;
False friends chastise, and common foes restrain,
Which worse than Tempests did infest the Main.
Within those Streights make Hollands smirna-Fleet
With a small Squadron of the English meet;
Like Falcons these, those like a numerous Flock
Of Foul, which scatter to avoid the Shock;

There paint Confusion in a various shape
Some sink, some yield, and slying some escape:
Europe and Africa from either Shore
Spectators are, and hear our Cannon roar,

While

While the divided world, in this agree, Men that Fight so, deserve to rule the Sea.

But neerer home, thy Pencil use once more, And place our Navy by the Holland shore; The World they compas'd while they fought with But here already they relign the Main: (Spain Those greedy Mariners, out of whose way, Diffusive Nature could no Region lay, At home preserv'd, from Rocks and Tempests lie, Compell'd, like others, in their Beds to die; Their fingle Towns th'Iberian Armies prest, We all their Provinces at once invest, And in a Month, Ruine their Traffique more, Than that long War, could in an Age before. But who can always on the Billows lie? The watry Wilderness yields no supplies Spreading our Sails, to Harwich we refort, And meet the Beauties of the Brittish Court,

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Th' Illustrious Dutchess, and her Glorious Train, Illustrious With her Nymphs adorn the Main;
The gazing Sea-gods, since the Paphian Queen
Sprung from among them, no such sight had seen;
Charm'd with the Graces of a Troop so fair,
Those deathless Powers for us themselves declare,
Resolv'd the Aid of Neptunes Court to bring,
And help the Nation where such Beauties spring;
The Souldier here his wasted store supplies,
And takes new valour from the Ladies Eyes:

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n,

Mean while like Bees when stormy winter's gone,
The Dutch (as if the Sea were all their own)
Desert their Ports, and falling in their way
Our Hambourg Merchants are become their Prey;
Thus flourish they, before th' approaching Fight,
As dying Tapers give a blazing Light.

To check their Pride, our Fleet halfe victual'd goes Enough to serve us till we reach our Foes,

Who

Who now appear so numerous and bold,
The Action worthy of our Arms we hold;
A greater force than that which here we find,
Ne'se press'd the Ocean, nor employ'd the Wind.
Restrain'd a while by the unwelcome night,
Th'impatient English scarce attend the Light;
But now the Morning, Heav'n severely clear,
To the sierce Work Indulgent does appear;
And Phebus lifts above the Waves his Light,
That he might see, and thus record the Fight:

Vast Clouds incountring, one another crush,
With swelling Sails, so, from their several Coasts,
Joyn the Batavain and the British Hoasts;
For a less Prize, with less Concern and Rage,
The Roman Fleets at Actium did Engage;
They for the Empire of the World they knew,
These for the Old Contend, and for the New:

As when loud Winds from different Quarters rulh,

At

At the first shock, with Blood, and Powder stain'd, Nor Heav'n, nor Sea, their former face retain'd; Fury and Art produce Effects fostrange, They trouble Nature, and her Visage change: Where burning Ships the banish'd Sun supply, And no Light shines, but that by which men dye, There TORK appears, so prodigal is he Of Royal Blood as ancient as the Sea, Which down to him, so many Ages told, Has through the veins of Mighty Monarchs roll'd; The great Achilles march'd not to the Field, Till Vulcan that impenetrable Shield And Armshad wrought; yet thereno Bulletsflew, But Shafts & Darts, which the weak Phrygians threw: Our bolder Heroe on the Deck does stand Expos'd the Bulwark of his Native Land, Defensive Arms laid by, as useless here, Where massie Balls the Neighbouring Rocks do tear:

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At

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Some

Some Power unseen those Princes does protect, Who for their Countrey thus themselves neglect.

Against Him first Opdam his Squadron leads, Proud of his late success against the Swedes, Made by that Action, and his high Command, Worthy to perish by a Princes Hand:

The tall Batavain in a vast ship rides,

Bearing an Army in her hollow sides,

Yet not inclin'd the English ship to board,

More on his Guns relies, then on his Sword,

From whence a fatal Volly we receiv'd,

It mis'd the Duke, but His Great Heart it griev'd,

Three worthy Persons from His side it tore,

And dy'd His Garment with their scatter'd Gore:

Happy! to whom this glorious death arrives,
More to be valu'd than a thousands Lives!
On such a Theatre, as this, to dye,
For such a cause, and such a Witness by!

Who

Who would not thus a Sacrifice be made, To have his Blood on such an Altar laid?

The rest about Him strook with horror stood,

To see their Leader cover'd o're with blood;

So trembl'd Jacob, when he thought the stains

Of his Sons Coat had issued from his veins:

He feels no wound, but in his troubled thought,
Before for Honour, now Revenge He fought,
His friends in pieces torn, the bitter news
Not brought by Fame, with His own Eies He views;
His mind at once reflecting on their Youth,
Their Worth, their Love, their Valour & their Truth,
The joys of Court, their Mothers and their Wives
To follow Him abandon'd, and their Lives,

He storms, and shoots; but flying Bullets now
To execute His Rage, appear too flow;
They miss, or sweep but common Souls away,
For such a loss, Opdam his life must pay:

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P 2

Encou-

Encouraging His Men, He gives the Word,
With fierce intent that hated ship to Board,
And make the guilty Dutch, with His own Arm,
Wait on His Friends, while yet their Blood is warm;
His winged Vessel like an Eagle shows,
When through the Clouds to truss a Swan she goes;

The Belgian ship unmov'd, like some huge Rock

Inhabiting the Sea, expects the shock:

From both the Fleets Mens eyes are bent this way,
Neglecting all the business of the day;
Bullets their flight, and Guns their noise suspend,
The silent Ocean does th'event attend,
Which Leader shall the doubtful vict'ry bless,
And give an earnest of the Wars success;
When Heav'n it self for England to declare,
Turns Ship, and Men, and Tackle into Air;
Their new Commander from his Charge is tost

Their new Commander from his Charge is tost, Which that young Prince had so unjustly lost,

Whole

Whose great Progenitors with better Fate, And better Conduct sway'd their Infant State.

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His flight tow'rds Heav'n th' aspiring Belgian took,
But fell like Phaeton with Thunder strook,
From vaster hopes than his, he seem'd to fall,
That durst attempt the Brittish Admiral:
From her Broad-sides a ruder Flame is thrown.
Than from the siery Chariot of the Sun;
That bears the radiant Ensign of the day,
And she the Flag that Governs in the Sea.

The Dukeill pleas'd that Fire should thus prevent
The work which for His brighter sword Hemeant,
Anger still burning in His valiant breast,
Goes to compleat Revenge upon the rest;
So on the guardless Herd their Keeper slain,
Rushes a Tyger in the Lybian Plain.
The Dutch accustom'd to the raging Sea,
And in black Storms the frowns of Heav'n to see,

P 3

Never

Never met Tempest which more urg'd their fears, Than that which in the Prince His look appears

Fierce, Goodly, Young, Mars he resembles, when Jove sends him down, to scourge persidious Men, Such as with soul Ingratiude have paid Both those that Led, and those that gave them Aid:

Where He gives on, disposing of their Fates,
Terror and Death on His loud Cannon waits,
With which He pleads His Brothers Cause so well,
He shakes the Throne to which he does appeal;

The Sea with spoil His angry Bullets strow, Widows and Orphans making as they go; Before His ship, fragments of Vessels torn, Flags, Arms, and Belgian Carcasses are born, And His despairing Foes to slight inclin'd, Spread all their Canvas to invite the Wind:

So the rude Boreas where he lists to blow Makes clouds above, and Billows slie below,

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Beating the shore, and with a boisterous rage Does Heav'n at once, and Earth, and Sea ingage:

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The Dutch elsewhere, did through the watry field
Perform enough to have made others yield;
But English Courage growing as they fight.
In danger, noise, and slaughter takes delight,
Their bloody Task, unwearied still, they ply,
Only restrain'd by Death, or Victory:

Iron and Lead, from Earths dark Entrails torn,
Like show'rs of Hail from either side are born;
So high the Rage of wretched Mortals goes,
Hurling their Mothers Bowels at their Foes,
Ingenious to their ruine, every Age
Improves the Arts, and Instruments of Rage;
Death-hast'ning ills nature enough has sent,
And yet Men still a thousand more invent.

But Bacchus now which led the Belgians on So fierce at first, to favour us begun;

P 4

Brandee

Brandee and Wine, their wonted friends, at length Render them useless, and betray their strength:

So Corn in Fields, and in the Garden Flowers,
Revive, and raise themselves with moderate showers;
But over-charg'd with never-ceasing Rain,
Become too moist, and bend their heads again:

Their reeling ships on one another fall,
Without a Foe enough to ruine all:
Of this Disorder, and the favouring wind,
The watchful English such advantage sind,
Ships fraught with Fire among the heap they throw,
And up the so intangled Belgians blow;
The Flame invades the Powder-rooms, and then
Their Guns shoot Bullets, and their Vessels Men;
The scorcht Batavians on the Billows float,
Sent from their own to pass in Charon's Boat.

And now our Royal Admiral, Success With all the marks of Victory does bless;

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The burning ships, the taken, and the slain Proclaim His Triumph o're the conquer'd Main:

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Nearer to Holland as their hasty slight
Carries the noise and tumult of the Fight,
His Cannons roar, fore-runner of His Fame,
Makes their Hague tremble, and their Amsterdam;
The Brittish Thunder does their Houses rock,
And the Duke seems at every door to knock;
His dreadful Streamer like a Comets hair
Threatning Destruction, hastens their Despair,
Makes them deplore their scatter'd Fleet as lost,
And fear our present Landing on their Coast.

The trembling Dutch th' approaching Prince beAs Sheep a Lion leaping tow'rds their Fold; (hold
Those Piles which serve them to repel the Main
They think too weak His sury to restrain:
What wonders may not English valour work,
Led by th'Example of victorious YOR K?

Or what Defence against Him can they make,
Who at such distance does their Countrey shake?
His fatal Hand their Bulwarks will o'rethrow,
And let in both the Ocean and the Foe:
Thus cry the People, and their Land to keep,
Allow our Title to command the deep,
Blaming their States ill Conduct to provoke
Those Arms which freed them from the spanish yoke,

Painter, excuse me, if I have a while
Forgot thy Art, and us'd another Stile;
For though you draw Arm'd Heroes as they sie;
The Taske in Battel does the Muses sit;
They in the dark confusion of a Fight
Discover all, instruct us how to write,
And Light and Honour to brave Actions yield,
Hid in the Smoak and tumult of the Field.

T

H

Ages to come shall know that Leaders toil,

And His Great Name on whom the Muses smile;

Their

Their Dictates here let thy fam'd Pencil trace And this Relation with thy Colours grace.

Then draw the Parliament, the Nobles met,
And our Great Monarch, High above Them set,
Like young Augustus let His Image be,
Triumphing for that victory at Sea,
Where Ægypts Queen, and Eastern Kings o'rethrown,
Made the Possession of the World His own.

Last draw the Commons at His Royal Feet,
Pouring out Treasure to supply His Fleet;
They vow with Lives and Fortunes to maintain
Their Kings Eternal Title to the Main,
And with a Present to the Duke approve
His Valour, Conduct, and His Countreys Love.

TO

To the King.

REAT SIR, Disdain not in this piece to stand Supream Commander both of Séa and Land:
Those which Inhabit the Celestial Bower,
Painters express with Emblems of their Power;
His Club Alcides, Phabus has his Bow,
Jove has his Thunder, and your Navy You.

But Your Great Providence no Colours here
Can Represent, nor Pencil draw that Care
Which keeps You waking, to secure our Peace,
The Nations Glory, and our Trades increase;
You for these Ends whole days in Council sit,
And the Diversions of Your Youth forget.

Small were the worth of Valour and of Force, If Your High Wisdom Govern'd not their Course;

You

You as the Soul, as the first Mover You
Vigor and Life on every Part bestow,
How to build Ships, and dreadful Ordnance cast,
Instruct the Artists, and reward their Haste:

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So Jove himself, when Typhon Heav'n does brave,
Descends to visit Vulcan's smoaky Cave,
Teaching the Brawny Cyclops how to frame
His Thunder mixt with Terror, Wrath and Flame.
Had the old Greeks discover'd Your abode,
Crete had not been the Cradle of their God,
On that small Island they had look'd with scorn,
And in Great Britain thought the Thunderer born.

TO

To a Friend of the AUTHORS;

A Person of Honour.

Supposed to be the Lord Berkley of BerkleyWho lately writ a Religious Book, Entituled, Historical Applications, and occasional Meditations upon several Subjects.

B Old is the Man that dares ingage
For Piety in such an Age.
Who can presume to find a Guard
From Scorn, when Heaven's so little spar'd:
Divines are pardon'd, they defend
Altars on which their Lives depend:
But the Prophane impatient are
When Nobler Pens make this their care.
For why should these let in a Beam
Of Divine Light to trouble them;
And call in doubt their pleasing Thought,

That

That none believes what we are taught?

High Birth and Fortune warrant give,
That fuch men write what they believe:
And feeling first what they indite,
New credit give to ancient Light.

Amongst these few our Author brings
His well-known pedigree from Kings.
This Book, the Image of his Mind,
Will make his Name not hard to find.
I wish the Throng of Great and Good
Made it less eas'ly understood.

To Mr. Henry Lawes, who had then newly fet a Song of mine in the year 1635.

Erse makes Heroick vertue live,
But you can life to Verses give:
As when in open Air we blow
The Breath (though strain'd) sounds flat and low,
But

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hat

But if a Trumpet take the blaft, It lifts it high, and makes it last: So in your Ayrs our Numbers drest Make a shrill fally from the Brest Of Nymphs, who finging what we pen'd, Our passions to themselves commend, While Love victorious with thy Art Governs at once their Voice and Heart You by the help of Tune and Time Can make that Song which was but Rime. Noy pleading, no man doubts the Caufe Or questions Verses set by LAWES. As a Church window thick with Paint Lets in a light but dimm and faint; So others with Division hide The light of sence, the Poets pride, But you alone may truly boast That not a Syllable is lost;

At

The Writers and the Setter's skill

At once the ravisht Ears do fill.

Let those which only warble long,

And Gargle in their Throats a Song,

Content themselves with UT, RE, MI,

Let Words and Sence be set by thee.

Upon Her Majesties New Buildings at Somerset-House.

Reat Queen, that does our Island bless,

I With Princes and with Palaces;

Treated so ill, chac'd from your Throne,

Returning, you adorn the Town,

And with a brave Revenge do show,

Their Glory went and came with you;

While Peace from hence, and you were gone

Your houses in that Storm o'rethrown,

Those wounds which Civil Rage did give,

At once you Pardon and Relieve:

At

O

Conftant

Constant to England in your love,

As Firds are to their wonted Grove,

Though by rude hands their Nests are spoil'd,

There, the next Spring again they build:

Accusing some malignant Star,

Not Britain, for that fatal War, Your Kindness banishes your Fear,

Resolv'd to fix for ever here:

But what new Myne this work supplies?

Can such a pile from Ruine rise?

This like the first Creation shows,

As if at your Command it role;

Frugality, and Eounty too,

Those differing virtues meet in you;

From a Confin'd well mannag'd store

You both imploy, and feed the poor:

Let Foreign Princes vainly boast

The rude effects of Pride, and Cost,

Of vaster Fabriques to which They Contribute nothing, but the Pay:

This, by the Queen her felf delign'd,
Gives us a pattern of her mind;
The State and Order does proclaim
The Genius of that Royal Dame,
Each part with just proportion grac'd,
And all to such advantage plac'd,

That the fair view her Window yields,
The Town, the River, and the Fields
Entring, Beneath us, we defery,
And wonder how we came so high;

She needs no weary steps ascend, All seems before her feet to bend, And here, as She was born, She lies High, without taking pains to rise. On the picture of a fair Youth taken after he was dead.

Look gay and fresh, as on the stalk they grew,

Torn from the root that nourisht them, a while,

Not taking notice of their Fate, they smile,

And in the hand, which rudely pluckt them, show

Fairer than those that to their Autumne grow;

So Love and Beauty, still that visage grace,

Death cannot sight them from their wonted place,

Alive the hand of crooked age had marr'd

Those lovely features, which cold death has spar'd.

No wonder then ——

The rest is lost.

Epigramme upon the Golden Medal.

Ur Guard upon the Royal side,

On the Reverse, Our Beautie's pride

Her:

Here we discern, the frown and smile,
The force, and Glory of our Isle;
In the rich Medal both so like
Immortals stand, it seems antique
Carv'd by Some Master, when the bold
Greeks made their Jove descend in Gold,
And Danae wondring at that showr,
Which falling, storm'd her brazen Towr;
Britania there, the Fort in vain
Had batter'd been with Golden Rain;
Thunder it self had fail'd to pass,
Vertue's a stronger Guard then Brass

e he

ew,

W,

Of a Tree cut in Paper.

Air hand that can on virgin Paper write,
Yet from the stain of Ink preserve it white,
Whose travel o're that Silver Field does show,
Like track of Leveretts in morning snow;

Q3

Love's

Love's Image thus in purest minds is wrought,
Without a spot, or blemish to the thought;
Strange that your singers should the Pencil soy!
Without the help of Colours, or of Oyl;
For though a Painter Boughs and Leaves can make,
'Tis you alone can make them bend and shake,
Whose Breath salutes your new created Grove
Like Southern winds, and makes it gently move;
Orpheus could make the Forrest dance, but you
Can make the Motion and the Forrest too.

To a Lady from whom he received the foregoing Copy which for many years had been lost.

Othinglies hid from radiant eyes,
All they subdue become their spies,
Secrets, as choicest Jewels are
Presented to oblige the fair,

No wonder then, that a lost thought
Should there be found, where fouls are caught:
The Picture of fair Venus, That,

For which, men fay, The Goddess sate, Was lost, till Lilly from your Look, Again that Glorious Image took;

If vertue's felf were loft, we might

From your fair mind new Copies write:

All things but one you can restore,

The heart you get returns no more.

The Night-piece, or a Picture drawn in the dark.

Arkness, which fairest Nymphs disarms,
Defends us ill from Mira's charms,
Mira can lay her Beauty by,
Take no advantage of the eye,

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Quit

Quit all that Lilly's Art can take, And yet a thousand Captives make;

Her speech is grac't with sweeter sound, Than in anothers song is sound, And all her well-plac'd words are Darts, Which need no light to reach our hearts;

As the bright Stars and milky way,
Show'd by the Night, are hid by day;
So we in that accomplish mind,
Helpt by the night, new graces find,
Which by the splendor of her view
Dazled before we never knew;

While we converse with her, we mark
No want of Day, nor think it dark;
Her shining Image is a light
Fixt in our hearts, and conquers night;
Like Jewels to advantage set,
Her Beauty by the shade does get;

There

There, blushes, frowns, and cold disdain,
All that, our Passion might restrain
Is hid, and our Indulgent mind
Presents the fair Idea kind;

Yet friended by the night, we dare, Only in whispers, tell our care; He that on her his bold hand lays With Cupids pointed Arrowsplays, They, with a touch, they are so keen, Wound us unshot, and she unseen; All neer approaches threaten death. We may be Shipwrackt by her breath. Love favour'd once, with that sweet gale, Doubles his hafte, and fills his Sail, Till he arrive, where she must prove The Heaven, or the Rock, of Love; So we th' Arabian Coast do know, At distance, when the Spices blow,

here

By the rich odour taught to steer, Though neither Day, nor Stars appear.

Of English Verse.

POets may boast [as safely vain]
Their work shall with the world remain
Both bound together, live, or dye,
The Verses and the Prophecy.

But who can hope his lines should long
Last in a daily changing Tongue?
While they are new, envy prevails,
And as that dies, our Language fails;
When Architects have done their part

The Matter may betray their Art, Time, if we use ill-chosen stone, Soon brings a well-built Palace down.

Poets that lasting Marble seek Must carve in Latine or in Greek,

We

We write in Sand, our Language grows, And like the Tide our work o're flows.

Chancer his Sence can only boalt,
The glory of his numbers lost,
Years have defac'd his matchless strain;
And yet he did not fing in vain,

The Beauties which adorn'd that age
The shining Subjects of his rage,
Hoping they should immortal prove
Rewarded with success his love,

This was the generous Poets scope
And all an English Pen can hope
To make the fair approve his Flame.
That can so far extend their Fame.

Verse thus design'd has no ill fate
If it arrive but at the Date
Of sading Beauty, if it prove
But as long liv'd as present love.

We

Sung by Mrs. Knight, to Her Majesty on Her Birth-day.

His happy day two Lights are seen, A Glorious Saint, a Matchless Queen; Both nam'd alike, both Crown'd appear, The Saint above, th' Infanta here: May all those years which Catherine, The Martyr did for Heav'n refign Be added to the Line Of your bleft life amongst us here, For all the pains that She did feel, And all the Torments of Her Wheel: May you as many Pleasures share; May Heaven it felf content With Catherine the Saint Without appearing old; An hundred times may you,

With

With eyes as bright as now This Welcome day behold.

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To his Worthy Friend Sir Thomas Higgons, upon his Translation of the Venetian Triumph.

As Liberi's hand presents him to our sight,
Nor would his pencil make him half so sierce
Or roar so loud as Businello's verse:
But your Translation does all three excel,
The Fight the Piece and losty Businel:
As their small Gallies may not hold compare
With our tall Ships, whose Sails imploy more Aire,
So does th' Italian to your Genius vaile,
Mov'd with a fuller and a nobler Gale:
Thus while your Muse spreads the Venetian story,
You make all Europe emulate her Glory:

You

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You make them blush, weak Venice should defend The cause of Heaven, while they for words contend, Shed Christian Blood and populous Cities raze, Because th' are taught to use some different Phraze: If listning to your Charms we could our Jars Compose, and on the Turk discharge these wars, Our British Arms the sacred Tomb might wrest From Pagan hands and Triumph o're the East, And then you might our own high deeds recite And with great Tasso celebrate the Fight.

Epitaph.

Erelyes Charles Candish, let the marble Stone
That hides his Ashes make his virtue known
Beauty and valour did his short life grace,
The Grief and Glory of his noble race:
Early abroad he did the world survey,
As if he knew he had not long to stay;

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Saw what Great Alexander in the East, And mighty Julius conquer'd in the West; Then with a mind, as great as theirs, he came To find at home occasion for his Fame; Where dark Confusion did the Nations hide, And where the Juster was the weaker side. Tow Loyal Brothers took their Soveraign's part, Imploy'd their Wealth, their Courage and their Art; The Elder did whole Regiments afford, The younger brought his conduct and his Sword. Born to command, a Leader he began, And on the Rebels lasting Honour won: The Horse instructed by their General's worth. Still made the King victorions in the North; Where Candish fought the Royallist prevaild, Neither his Iudgment nor his Courage faild; The Current of his victories found no stop, Til Cromwell came, his parties chiefest prop,

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Equal success had set these Champions high,
And both resolved to conquer or to dye:
Vertue with Rage, Fury with Valour strove,
But that must fall which is decreed above.
Cromwell with odds of number and of Fate
Remov'd this Bulwark of the Church and State,
Which the sad Issue of the War declar'd,
And made his task to ruine both less hard:
So when the bank neglected is overthrown
The Boundless Torrent doth the Country drown.
Thus fell the Young, the Lovely and the Brave,
Scrow Bays and Flowers on his honoured Grave.

To the Dutchess of Orleans, when She was taking leave of the Court at Dover.

Hat Sun of Beauty did among us rife, England first saw the Light of your fair eyes; In English too your early wit was shown; Favour that Language which was then your own. When, thô a Child, through guards you made your What Fleet or Army could an Angel (tay? (way, Thrice happy Brittain! if she could retain Whom the first bred within her ambient main. Our late-burnt London in apparel new Shooke off her ashes to have treated you; But we must see our Glory snatcht away, And with warm tears increase the guilty Sea: No wind can favour us how e're it blowes, We must be wreckt and our dear Treasure loose:

R

Sighs

Sighs will not let us half our forrows tell;
Fair, Lovely, Great and best of Nymphs, Farewell.

Written on a Card that Her Majesty tore at Ombra.

The Cards you tare in value rife,
So do the wounded by your Eyes:
Who to Celestial things aspire,
Are by that passion rais d the higher.

To the Dutchess, when he presented this Book to Her Royal Highness.

Madam,

Here present you with the Rage,
And with the Beauties of a former Age;
Wishing you may with as great pleasure view
This, as we take in gazing upon you:

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Thus we writ then, your brighter Eyesinspire,
A nobler Flame, and raise our Genius higher:
While we your Wit and early Knowledge sear,
To our productions we become severe;
Your matchless Beauty gives our Fancy wing,
Your Iudgment makes us careful how we sing.
Lines not composed, as heretofore, in hast,
Polisht like Marble, shall like Marble last;
And make you through as many Ages shine,
As Tasso has the Hero's of your Line:

Thô other names our wary Writers use,
You are the subject of the Brittish Muse,
Dilating Mischief to your self unknown,
Men write, and dye, of wounds they dare not own;
So the bright Sun burns all our grass away,
While it means nothing but to give us day.

11.

These Verses were writ in the Tasso of Her Royal Highness.

Taffo knew how the fairer Sex to Grace,
But in no one, durst all persection place.
In her alone, that owns this Book, is seen,
Clorinda's Spirit, and her losty meen;
Sophronia's Piety, Erminia's Truth,
Armida's Charms, her Beauty and her youth.
Our Princess here, as in a Glass dos dress
Her well taught mind, and every Grace express
More to our Wonder, than Rinaldo faught;
The Hero's race excells the Poets thought:

Upon our late Loss of the Duke of Cambridg.

He failing Blossoms which a young Plant bears, Ingage our hope for the succeding years: And hope is all which Art or nature brings At the first Tryal to accomplish things. Mankind was first Created an Essay; That ruder Draft the Deludge washt away: How many Ages past, what blood and toyle Before we made one Kingdom of this Isle? How long in vainhad Nature strivd to frame A Perfect Princess e're her Highness came? For Joys fo great we must with patience wait, Tis the set price of happyness compleat, As a First-fruit Heaven claim'd that Lovely Boy, The next shall live and be the Nations Joy.

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Translated out of Spanish.

Hô we may seem importunate,
While your Compassion we implore,
They whom you make too Fortunate
May with presumtion vex you more.

Of the Lady Mary &c.

A Royal Hero no less brave
Produc'd this sweet, this Lovely Dame:
To her the Prince that did oppose
Such mighty Armies in the Field,
And Holland from Prevailing foes
Could so well free, himself does yield:
Not Belgia's Fleet (his high Command)
Which Triumphs where the Sundoes rise,

Nor

Nor all the Force he leads by Land Could guard him from her conquering Eyes. Orange with youth, experience has; In Action young, in Council old: Orange is what Augustus was, Brave, Wary, Provident, and Bold, On that fair Tree, which bears his name Blossoms and fruit at once are found; In him we all admire the same, His Flowry youth with wisdom Crown'd: Empire and freedom Reconcil'd, In Holland are by Great Naffam; Like those he sprung from, Just and mild, To willing People He gives Law: Thrice Happy pair! fo near Ally'd In Royal blood, and virtue too: Now Love has you together ty'd May none this Triple knot undo.

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The Church shall be the happy place
Where streams which from the same source run;
Thô divers Lands a while they grace,
Unite again and are made one
A Thousand thanks the Nation owes
To him that does Protect us all;
For while he thus his Neece bestowes,
About our Isle he builds a Wall;
A Wall like that which Athens had,
By th' Oracles advice of wood,
Had theirs been such as Charles has made,
That mighty State till now had stood.

To the Servant of a fair Lady, this Copy of Verses being omitted in the former Edition

Prove more propitious to my slighted care,

Than

Than the bright Dames we serve, for her relief (Vext with the long expressions of my grief) Receive these plaints, nor will her high disdain Forbid my humble Muse to court her Train: Thy skilful hand contributes to our woe, And whets those Arrows which confound us fo. A thousand Cupids in those Curls do fit, Those Curious Nets thy slender Fingersknit: The Graces put not more exactly on Th' attire of Venus, when the ball she won, Than that young Beauty by thy care is drest When all our youth prefers her to the rest. You the foft feafon know when best her mind May be to pitty or to love inclin'd; In some well chosen hour supply his fear, Whose hopeless love durst never tempt the ear Of that stern Goddess, you (her Priest) declare What offerings may propitiate the Fair,

han

Rich

Rich Orient Pearl, bright Stones that n're decay Or pollisht lines which longer last then they: For if I thought the took delight in those, To where the Cheerful Morn dost first disclose, (The shadie night removing with her Beams) Wing'd with bold love, I'de flie to fetch fuch gems; But since her Eyes, her Teeth, her lipp excels, All that is found in Mines or fishes shels; Her nobler part as far exceeding these, None but Immortal gifts her mind should please: The shining lewels Greece, and Troy bestow'd; On spartan's Queen her lovely neck did lode, And snowy wrists, but when the Town was burnd: Those faiding Glories were to Ashes turn'd, Her Beauty too had perisht and her fame, Had not the Muse redeem'd them from the Flame.

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Upon the Earl of Roscommons
Translation of Horace de
Arte Poetica: And of
the use of Poetry.

Rome was not better by her Horace taught
Than we are here, to comprehend his thought;
The Poet writ to Noble Pifa, there,
A noble Pifa do's instruct us here,
Gives us a pattern in his flowing stile,
And with rich Precepts do's oblige our Isle;
Brittain, whose Genious is in verse exprest
Bold and sublime, but negligently drest;
Horace will our superfluous Branches prune,
Give us new rules, and set our harp in tune,
Direct us how to back the winged Horse,
Favour his flight, and moderate his force,

on

Thô Poets may of Inspiration boast.

Their Rage ill govern'd, in the Clouds is lost;

He that proportion'd wonders can disclose,

At once his fancy and his Judgment showes,

Chast moral writing, we may learn from hence

Neglect of which no wit can recompence;

The Fountain which from Helicon proceeds,

That sacred stream should never water weeds,

Nor make the Crop of thorns and thistles grow

Which Envy or perverted nature sow;

Well founding verses are the Charm we use,
Heroick thoughts, and vertue to insuse;
Things of deep sence we may in Prose unfold,
But they move more, in losty numbers told;
By the loud Trumpet, which our Courage aids,
We learn that sound, as well as sence, perswades,
The Muse's friends unto himself severe,
With silent pity looks on all that Err;

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But where a brave, a publick Action shines
That he rewards with his Immortal Lines;
Whether it be in Council or in Fight,
His Countrey's Honour is his chief delight;
Praise of great Acts, he scatters as a seed,
Which may the like, in coming Ages breed:

Here taught the fate of Verses, always priz'd With admiration, or as much despis'd,
Men will be less indulgent to their faults,
And patience have to cultivate their thoughts;
Poets lose half the praise they should have got,
Could it be known, what they discreetly blot.
Finding new words, that to the Ravisht Ear
May like the Language of the Gods appear,
Such as of old, wise Bards employ'd, to make
Unpolisht men their wild retreats forsake,
Law giving Heroes, fam'd for taming Bruets,
And raising Citties with their Charmings Lutes,

For

For rudest minds, with Harmony were caught,
And civil Life was by the Muses taught,
So wandring Bees would perish in the Air,
Did not a sound, proportion dto their Ear,
Appease their rage, invite them to the Hive,
Unite their force, and teach them how to thrive
To rob the Flowers, and to forbear the spoil,
Preserv'd in Winter by their Summers toyl,
They give us food, which may with nectar vie,
And Wax, that do's the absent Sun supply.

A Speech at a Conference of both Houses.

This Speech having been Printed in the First Edition, and not well Recited in Mr. Rushworth's Collections, is here exact according to the first Copy.

My Lords,

Am commanded by the House of Commons, to present you with these Articles against Mr. Justice —— which when your Lordships shall have been pleased to have read, I shall take leave (according to Custome) to say something of what I have Collected from the sense of the House of Commons, concerning the Crimes therein contained.

Then the Charge was read, containing his Extrajudicial Opinions subscribed, and Judgment given for Ship-Money; and afterwards a Declaration in his Charge at an Assize, That Ship-Money was so inherent a Right in the Crown, that it would not be in the Power of Parliament to take it away.

Affections render me less fit for this Imployment: For tho' it has not been my Happiness to have the Law a part of my Breeding, there is no Man honours that Profession more, or has a greater Reverence towards the grave Judges, the Oracles thereof. Out of Parliament all our Courts of Justice are governed or directed by them, and when a Parliament is Call'd if your Lordships were not assisted by them, and the House of Commons by other Gentlemen of that Robe among them, Experience tells us it might run a hazard of being stiled Parliamentum Indoctorum: But as all Professions

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are obnoxious to the Malice of the Profesfors, and by them most easily betraied; so (my Lords) these Articles have told you how these Sons of the Law have torn out the Bowels of their Mother; how these Brothers of the Coyf are become Fratres in malo: But this Judg (whose Charge you last heard) in one Expression of his, excels no less his Fellows, than they have done the worst of their Predecessors, in this Conspiracy against the Commonwealth: Of the judgment for Ship-Money, and those Extrajudicial opinions preceding the same (wherein they are jointly concerned) you have already heard: How unjust and pernicious a proceeding that was in fo publick a Cause, has been sufficiently express'd to your Lordships, but this Man adding Dispair to our Misery, tells us from the Bench, that Ship-Money was a right so inherent in the Crown, that it would not be in the Power of an Act of Parliament to take it away: Herein (my Lords) he did not only give as deep

a Wound to the Commonwealth as any of the teft but dipt his Dart in such a Poyson, that so far as in him lay, it might never receive a Cure: As by those abortive Opinions lubscribing to the subversion of our Propriety, before he heard what could be faid for it, he prevented his own; fo by this Declaration of his, be endeavours to prevent the Judgment of your Lordships too, and to confine the Power of Parliaments, the only place where this Mischief might be redreft: Sure he is more wife and learned than to believe himself in this Opinion, as not to know how ridiculous it would appear to a Parliament, and how dangerous to himself; and therefore no doubt but by faying, no Parliament could abolish this Judgment, his meaning was, that this Judgment had abolish'd Parliaments: This Imposition of Ship-Money springing from a pretended necessity, was it not enough that it was now grown Annual, but he must entail it upon the State for ever, at once making Necessity inherent

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to the Crown, and Slavery to the Subject? Necessity, which dissolving all Law is fo much more prejudicial to his Majely than to any of us, by how much the Law has invested his Royal State with a greater Power, and ampler Fortune: For for undoubted a truth it has ever been, that Kings as well as Subjects, are involv'd in the Confusion which Necessity produces; that the Heathen thought their Gods also obliged by the same, Pareamus necessitati quam nec Homines nec dii Superant: This Judg then having in his Charge at the Affize declared the diffolution of the Law, by this suppos'd Necessity, with what Conscience could he at the same Assize proceed to Condemn and Punish Men, unless perhaps he meant the Law was still in force for our Destruction, and not for our Prefervation? That it should have power to Kill, but none to Protect us? A thing no less horrid, than if the Sun should burn without lighting us, or the Earth serve only to Bury, and not Feed and Nourish us. But (my

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(my Lords) to demonstrate that this was a suppositicious impos'd Necessity, and such as they could remove when they pleas'd, at the last Convention in Parliament, a price was set upon it, for twelve Subfidies you shall reverse this Sentence: It may be said, that so much Money would have removed the present Necessity; for twelve Subsidies you shall never suffer Necessity again, you shall for ever abolish that Judgment; here this Mystery is reveal'd, this Vizour of Necessity is pull'd off; and now it appears that this Parliament of Judges had very franckly and bountifully presented his Majesty with 12 Subsidies to be levied on your Lordships, and the Commons. Certainly there is no Priviledg which more properly belongs to a Parliament, than to open the Purss of the Subject; and yet these Judges, who are neither capable of fitting among us in the House of Commons, nor with your Lordships otherwife than as your Affiftants, have not only assum'd to themselves this Priviledg of Parhament,

liament, but presum'd at once to make a Present to the Crown of all that either your Lordships or the Commons of England do, or shall hereafter possess. And because this Man has had the boldness to put the Power of Parliament in Ballance with the Opinion of the Judges, I shall intreat your Lordships to observe, by way of Comparison, the solemn and safe Proceeding of the one, with the Precipitate dispatch of the other. In Parliament (as your Lordships know well) no new Law can Pass, or old be Abbrogated, till it has been thrice Read with your Lordships, thrice in the Commons House, and then it receives the Royal Assent; fo that it is like Gold seven times Purified; whereas these Judges by this resolution of theirs, would persuade his Majesty that by naming Necessity, he might at once dissolve (at least suspend) the great Charter 32 times confirm'd by his Royal Progenitors, the Petition of Right, and all other Laws provided for the maintainance of the Right and Pro-

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priety of the Subject: A strange force (my Lords) in the found of this word Necessity, that like a Charm it should silence the Laws, while we are dispoil'd of all we have. For that but a part of our Goods was taken, is owing to the Grace and Goodness of the King; for so much as concerns the Judges, we have no more left than they perhaps may deserve to have, when your Lordships shall have passed Judgment upon them: This for the neglect of their Oaths, and betraying that publick Trust, which for the Conservation of our Laws was reposed in them. Now for the cruelty and unmercifulness of this Judgment you may please to remember, that in the old Law, they were forbid to feeth a Kid in its Mothers Milk, of which the received interpretation is, that we should not use that to the destruction of any Creature, which was intended for its preservation: Now (my Lords) God and Nature has given us the Sea as our best Guard against our Enemies, and our Ships as our greatest Glory above other Nations, y

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Nations, and how barbaroufly would thefe Men have let in the Sea upon us at once to wash away our Liberties, and to overwhelm, if not our Land, all the Propriety we have therein, making the Supply of our Navy a pretence for the Ruine of our Nation; for observe, I beseech you, the fruit and consequence of this Judgment, how this Money has prospered, how contrary an effect it has had to the end for which they pretended to take it; on every County a Ship is annually Impos'd, and who would not expect, but our Seas by this time should be covered with the number of our Ships? Alas (my Lords) the daily Complaints of the decay of our Navy, tells us how ill Ship-Money has maintain'd the Soveraignty of the Sea; and by the many Petitions which we receive from the Wives of those miserable Captives at Algier (being between four and five thousand of our Country-men) it does too evidently appear, that to make us Slaves at Home, is not the way to keep us from being made Slaves Abroad;

broad; so far has this Judgment been from pr relieving the present, or preventing the fu-Propriety into the shadow of a Propriety, so ov of a feigned it has made a real Necessity. A like little before the approach of the Gauls at ha Rome, while the Romans had yet no appre- N hension of that danger, there was heard a an Voice in the Air, louder than ordinary, The he Ganls are come; which Voice after they had the fack'd the City, and besieged the Capital, su was held so Ominous, that Livie relates it as to a Prodigie; this Anticipation of Necessity no seems to have been no less Ominous to us, these Judges like ill-boading Birds have the call'd Necessity upon the State in a time when I dare say they thought themselves in great- A est security: But if it seem Superstitious to take this as an Omen, fure I am, we may tir look on it as a cause of the unseigned Neces- Ti fity we now suffer, for what regret and difcontent had this Judgment bred among us? [iii And as when the Noise and Tumult in a Ju private

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om private House grows so loud as to be heard u. into the Streets, it calls in the next Dwellers eal either kindly to appeale, or to make their to own use of the Domestick Strife; so in all A. likelihood our known discontents at Home at have been a concurrent cause to invite our e. Neighbors to visit us so much to the expence a and trouble of both these Kingdoms. And he here, my Lords, I cannot but take notice of d the sad effects of this Oppression, the ill in-I, fluence it has had upon the ancient Reputaas non and Valour of the English Nation: And y no wonder, for if it be true that Oppression s, makes a Wise Man mad, it may well suspend the Courage of the Valiant: The same happened to the Romans, when for Renown in t- Arms they most excell'd the rest of the World; the Story is but short, 'twas in the y time of the Decemviri (and I think the chief Troublers of our State may make up that number). The Decemviri, my Lords, had subverted the Laws, suspended the Courts of Justice, and (which was the greatest grie-

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vance both to the Nobility and People) had for forme Years omitted to affemble the Se. nate, which was their Parliament; this fays the Historian, did not only deject the Romans and make them despair of their Liberty, but called them to be less valued by their Neighbors: The Sabines take the advantage and b invade them; and now the Decemviri are fore'd to call the long-defired Senate where of the People were so glad, that Hostibus, Belloque gratiam habuerunt: This Assembly the breaks up in discontent, nevertheless the War proceeds, Forces are raised, led by some of the Decemviri, and with the Sabines they meet in the Field: I know your Lordships expect the event: My Authors words of his Country men are these, Ne quid ductu aut auspich Decemvirorum prospere gereretur, vincise patiebantur. They chose rather to suffer a present f diminution of their Honour, than by Victory to confirm the tyrany of their new Masters: At their return from this unfortunate Expedition after some Distempers and Expostula- P. tions

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har ions of the People, another Senate, that is Se a second Parliament is call'd, and there the Says Decemviri are questioned, deprived of their Authority, Imprisoned, Banished, and some but lose their Lives; and soon after this Vindication of their Liberties, the Romans by their better success made it appear to the World, are that liberty and courage dwells always in the fame Brest, and are never to be divorced. No doubt, my Lords, but your Justice shall have bly the like effect upon this dispirited People; he his not the restitution of our ancient Laws me alone, but the restauration of our ancient Courage which is expected from your Lordthis inft Indignation, that this Man should so cheaply give away that which your Noble cheaply give away that which your Noble Ancestors with so much Courage and Induftry had so long maintain'd: You have often been told how careful they were, though with the hazard of their Lives and Fortunes, to derive those Rights and Liberties as entire to Posterity, as they received them from their Fathers,

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Fathers, what they did with I abour you may do with Ease, what they did with dan-ger you may do securely: The Foundation of our Laws is not shaken with the Engine of War, they are only blasted with the breath of these Men, and by your Breath they may be restored. What Judgments your Predecessors have given, and what Punishments their Predecessors have suffer'd for Offences of this nature, your I ordships have already been so well informed, that I shall not trouble you with a repetition of those Precedents: Only,my Lords, somthing I shall take leave to observe of the Person with whose Charge I have presented you, that you may the less doubt of the wilfulness of his Offence. His Education in the Inns of Court, his constant practice as a Councellor, and his experience as a Judg (considered with the Mischief he has done) makes it appear that this progress of his through the Law, has been I like that of a diligent spie through a Country, into which he meant to conduct an Enemy, to

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ny, there is one Crime so peculiar to himself, and of such Malignity, that it makes him at once uncapable of your Lordships Favour, and his own subsistence incompatible with the Right and Property of the Subject For if you leave him in a capacity of interpreting the Laws, has he not already declared his Opinion, that your Votes, and Resolutions against Ship-Money are void, and that it is not in the power of a Parliament to abolish that Judgment? To him, my I ords, that has thus plaid with the Power of Parliament, we may well apply what was said to the Goat brousing on the Vine:

Rode, caper, vitem, tamen hinc cum stabis ad aras,

In tua quod fundi Cornua possit, erit:

He has cropt and infringed the Priviledges of a Banish'd Parliament, but now it is return'd, he may find it has Power enough

to make a Sacrifice of him, to the better Establishment of our Laws; and in truth, what other satisfaction can he make to his injured Country, then to confirm by his example those Rights and Liberties which he had ruin'd by his Opinion? For the Proofs, my Lords, they are so manifest, that they will give you little trouble in the difquisition: His Crimes are already upon Record, the Delinquent and the Witness is the fame; having from several Seats of Judicature, proclaim'd himself an Enemy to our Laws and Nation, Ex ore suo judicabitur. To which purpose I am commanded by the Knights, Citizens, and Burgesses, of the House of Commons, to desire your Lordthips that as fpeedy a Proceeding may be had against Mr. Justice - as the Course of Parliaments will permit.

A Poem

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Divine Love.

6. CANTO'S.

- 1. A Serting the authority of the Scripture, in which this Love is reveal'd.
- 2. The preference and Love of God to man in the Creation.
- 3. The same Love more amply declared in our redemption.
- 4. How necessary this Love is to reform Mankind, and bow excellent in it self.
- 5. Shewing how happy the World would be if this Love were universally embrac'd.
- 6. Of preserving this Love in our memory, and how useful the contemplation thereof is.

CANTO I

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CANTO I.

He Grecian Muse has all their Gods surviv'd, Nor Jove at us, nor Phæbus is arriv'd; Frail Dieties, which first the Poets made, And then invok'd, to give their Fancies aid! Yet if they fill divert us with their Rage, What may be hop'd for in a better Age? When not from Helicons Imagin'd Spring, But facred Writ, we borrow what we Sing: This with the fabrick of the World begun, Elder than Light, and shall out-last the Sun. Before this Oracle (like Dagon) all The falle pretenders, Delphos, Hammon, fall; Long since despis'd, and silent they afford Honour and Triumph, to th' Eternal Word.

As late Philosophy our Globe has grac'd,
And rowling Earth among the Plannets plac'd,
So has this Book intitl'd us to Heav'n,
And rules to guide us to that Mansion giv'n:
Tells the conditions, how our Peace was made,
And is our Pledge for the great Authors aid;
His Power in nature's ampler Book we find,
But the less Volume does express his mind;

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As

This light unknown, bold Epicurus taught,
That his bleft Gods vouchfafe us not a thought,
But unconcern'd, let all below them slide,
As fortune do's, or humane wisdom, guide,

Religion thus remov'd, the facred Yoke,
And band of all Society is broke:
What use of Oaths, of Promise, or of Test,
Where men reguard no God but Interest,
What endless War would Icalous Nations teare,
If none above, did withess what they swear?

Sad

Sad fate of unbelievers, (and yet just,)
Among themselves to find so little trust!
Were Scripture silent nature would proclaim,
Without a God, our falshood and our shame.
To know our thoughts, the Object of his Eyes,
Is the first step, t'wards being good, or wise;
For tho with Judgment we on things resect,
Our Will determines, not our Intellect;
Slaves to their Passion, Reason men imploy,
Only to compass what they would enjoy;
His fear, to guard us from our selves, we need,
And sacred Writ, our Reason do's exceed;

For thô Heaven shows the Glory of the Lord,
Yet something shines more Glorious in his Word,
His mercy this (which all his work excells)
His tender kindness, and compassion tells,
While we inform'd by that Celestial Book,
Into the Bowells of our Maker look.

Love

Love there reveal'd, which never shall have end, Nor had beginning, shall our Song commend, Describe it self, and warme us with that flame, Which first from Heav'n, to make us Happy, came.

CANTO II.

The fear of Hell, or ayming to be Blest,
Savours too much of private Interest;
This mov'd not Moses, nor the Zealous Panl,
Who for their Friends abandon'd Soul and all;
Agreater yet, from Heav'n to Hell descends,
To save and make his Enemies his Friends:
What line of Praise can fathom such a Love,
Which reacht the lowest bottom from a bove?
The Royal Prophet, that extended Grace,
From Heav'n to Earth, measur'd but half that space;
The Law was regnant, and confin'd his thought,
Hell was not conquer'd, when that Poet wrote;

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Heav'n

Heav'n was scarce heard of, until he came down To make the Region, where Love Triumphs, known; That early Love of Creatures yet unmade, To frame the World th' Almighty did perswade; For Love it was, that first Created Light, Mov'd on the waters, chac'd away the Night From the rude Chaos, and bestow'd new Grace On things dispos'd of, to their proper place ; Some to rest here, and some to shine above, Earth, Sea, and Heav'n, were all th' Effects of Love. And Love would be return'd; but there was none That to themselves, or others yet were known; The World a Palace was, without a Guest, Till one appears, that must excel the rest: One like the Author, whose Capacious mind; Might by the Glorious work, the Maker find, Might measure Heav'n, and give each Star a name, With Art and Courage the rough Ocean tame; Over

Over the Globe, with swelling Sails might go,

And that its round, by his experience know,

Make strongest Beasts Obedient to his will,

And serve his use, the fertile Earth to Till.

b

When by his Word, God had accomplished all,
Man to Create, he did a Council call;
Imployed his hand, to give the dust he took
A graceful figure, and Majestick Look;
With his own breath, convei'd into his breast
Life and a Soull, fit to command the rest,
Worthy alone to Celebrate his name
For such a gift, and tell from whence it came;
Birds Sing his prayses, in a wilder note,
But not with lasting numbers, and with thought:
Mans great prerogative; but above all
His grace abounds, in his new favorites fall.

If he Create, it is a World he makes; If he be ang'ry, the Creation shakes;

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From

rom his just wrath our guilty parents fled,
He curft the Earth, but bruis'd the Serpents head.
A midst the storm, his bounty did exceed,
In the rich promise of the Virgins seed;
Thô Justice death, as satisfaction craves,
Love sinds a way to pluck us from our Graves.

CANTO III.

He gives a pattern of Eternal Love;
His Son descends, to treat a Peace with those,
Which were, and must have ever been his soes;
Poor he became, and left his Glorious seat
To make us humble, and to make us great;
His business here was happiness to give
To those, whose malice could not let himlive;
Legions of Angels, which he might have us'd,
For us resolv'd to perish, he refus'd;

While

While they stood ready to prevent his loss,
Love took him up, and nayl'd him to the Cross.
Immortal Love, which in his Bowells reign'd,
That we might be, by such a Love constrayn'd
To make return of Love; upon this pole
Our duty does, and our Religion rowle.
To Love is to believe, to hope, to know,
Tis an Essay, a tast of Heav'n belowe.

He to proud Potentates would not be known,
Of those that Lov'd him, he washid from none;
Till Love appear, we live in anxious doubt,
But smoak will vanish, when that slame breaks out.
This is the fire, that would consume our dross,
Refine, and make us richer by the loss.

Could we forbear dispute, and practice Love,
We should agree, as Angels doe above;
Where Love presides; not Vice alone do's find
No entrance there, but Vertues stay behind:

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Love

Both Faith and Hope, and all the meaner train IVI Of moral vertues, at the dore remain; loor evo. Love only enters, as a native therewo. I fortomin! For born in Heav'n, it do's but sojoutn here. He that alone, would wife and mighty be, Commands that others Love, as well as he; Love as he Lov'd, how can we foare fo high? He can add wings, when he commands to fly: Nor should we be with this command dismay'd, He that example gives will give his aid; loring For he took flesh, that where his Precepts faile, His practice as a pattern may prevail ; wo and it His Love at once, and Dread instructs our thought, As man he fuffer'd, and as God he taught; Will for the deed he takes, we may with ease Obedient be, for it we Love, we please; Weak thô we are, to Love is no hard task, And Love for Love, is all that Heav'n do's ask:

Love, that would all men just and temperate make, Kind to themselves, and others, for his sake.

Tis with our minds, as with a fertile ground,
Wanting this Love, they must with Weeds abounds
Unruly Passions, whose effects are worse,
Than Thorns and Thistles springing som the curse.

CANTO IV.

To Glory man, or misery is born,
Of his proud foe the Envy or the scorn;
Wretched he is, or happy in extreme,
Base in himself, but great in Heav'ns esteem;
With Love, of all created things, the best,
Without it more pernitious than the rest;

Forgreedy Wolves unguarded Sheep devoure
But while their hunger lasts, and then give or'e;
Mans boundles Avarice his want exceeds,
And on his Neighbours, roundabout him, feeds;

e

His Pride, and vain Ambition are soe vast,
That deludge-like, they lay whole Nations wast;
Debauches and Excess, tho with less noise,
As great a portion of Mankind destroys.

The beafts and Monsters, Hercules opprest,
Might in that Age, some Provinces infest,
These more destructive Monsters, are the bane
Of ev'ry Age and in all Nations reign;
But soon would vanish, if the World were blest
With Sacred Love, by which they are represt:

Impendent death, and guilt that threatens Hell,
Are dreadful Guests, which here with Mortals dwell,
And a vext Conscience mingling with their Joy
Thoughts of despair, do's their whole life annoy:
But Love appearing, all those Terrours fly,
We live contented, and contented dye;
They in whose brest, this sacred Love has place,
Death as a passage to their Joy imbrace.

Clouds

Clouds and thick vapours which obscure the day,
The Suns Victorious beams may chase away;
Those which our life corrupt, and darken, Love
The Nobler Star, must from the Soul remove;
Spots are observed in that which bounds the year,
This brighter Sun moves in a boundless Sphear;
Of Heaven the Joy, the Glory, and the Light,
Shines among Angels, and admits no night:

CANTO V.

This Iron Age, so fraudulent and bold, (Gold, Toucht with this Love, would be an Age of Not as they fain'd, that Oaks should hony drop, Or land neglected bear an unsowne Crop:

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Love would make all things easy, safe, and cheap, None for himself, would either sowe, or reap: Our ready help, and Mutual Love would yeild A nobler Harvest, than the richest Field;

Famine

Famine and Dearth, confin'd to certain parts, Extended are, by barrenness of hearts; Some pine for want, where others furfeit now. But then we should the use of plenty know; Love would betwixt the rich and needy stand, And foread Heav'ns bounty with an equal hand; At once the givers, and receivers bless, Encrease their Joy, and make their sufferings less. Who for himself no miracle would make, Dispenc'd with nature, for the peoples sake; He that long fasting would no wonder show, Made Loaves and Fishes, as they eat them, grow; Of all his Power, which boundless was above, Here he uf'd none, but to express his Love; And fucha Love would make our Joy exceed, Not when our own, but other mouths, we feed. Laws would be useless which rude nature awe, Love changing nature, would prevent the Law,

Tygers,

Tygers, and Lyons, into Denns we thrust,
But milder Creatures with their freedom trust:
Divels are Chain'd, and tremble, but the spouse
No force but Love, nor bond, but bounty, knows:
Men, whom we now, so fierce and daing'rous see,
Would Guardian Angels to each other be;
Such wonders can this mighty Love perform,
Vultures to Doves, Wolves into Lambs transform.

Love, what Isaiah prophecy'd, cando,

Exalt the Valleys, lay the Mountains lowe;

Humble the Lofty, the dejected raise, (ways:

Smooth, and make strait, our rough and crooked

Love, strong as death, and like it, levels all,
With that possest, the great in Title fall;
Themselves esteem, but equal to the least,
Whom Heav'n with that high Character has blest.

This Love, the Center of our union, can A lone bestow compleat repose on man;

A

rs,

Tame

Tame his wild Appetite, make inward peace, And forrein strife among the Nations, cease;

No Martial Trumpet should disturbe our rest,
Nor Princes arm, thô to subdue the East;
Where for the Tombe, so many Hero's, taught
By those that guided their Devotion, faught;

Thrice Happy we, could we like Ardor have
To gain his Love, as they to win his Grave!
Love as he Lov'd, a Love so unconfin'd.
With arms extended would embrace Mankind,

Self Love would cease, or be dilated, when We should behold, as many selfs, as men, All of one family; in blood ally'd, His precious blood, that for our ransome dy'd:

CANTO VI.

Thô the Creation, so divinely taught,
Printssuch a lively Image in our thought,

That

That the first spark, of new Created light from Chaos struck, affects our present sight:

Yet the first Christians did Esteem more blest The day of riseing, than the day of rest; That ev'ry week, might new occasion give, To make his Triumph in their memory live.

Then let our Muse compose a sacred Charm
To keep his blood, among us, ever warm;
And Singing, as the blessed do above,
With our last breath, dilate this slame of Love:

But on so wast a subject, who can find

Words that may reach th' Ideas of his mind?
Our Language fails, or if it could supply,
What Mortal Thought can raise it self so high?
Despairing here, we might abandon Art,
and only hope to have it in our heart;
out though we find this Sacred Task too hard,

et the Defign, th'endeavour brings Reward;

at

The Contemplation does suspend our Woe, And makes a Truce with all the Ills we know,

As Saul's afflicted Spirit, from the found
Of David's Harp, a present Solace found;
So on this Theame while we our Muse engage,
No Wounds are felt, of Fortune, or of Age;
On Divine Love to Meditate is Peace,
And makes all care of meaner things to cease.

Amaz'd at once and comforted to find and had A boundless Power so infinitely kinds. The Soul contending to that light to fly and the From her dark Cell, we practice how to dye; Imploying thus the Poets winged Art.

To reach this Love, and grave it in our heart.

Joy so compleat, so solid and severe, will sold leave no place for meaner Pleasures there.

Pale they would look, as Stars that must be gone, will be some, with the from the East the Rising Sun comes on.

Flo-

Floriferis ut Apes in saltibus omnia libant,
Sic nos Scriptura depascimur aurea dicta;
Aurea perpetua semper dignissima vita,
Nam Divinus Amor, cum capit vociferari,
Dissignat Animi Terrores:
Lucre,

Exul eram, requiesq; min non Fama petita est,

Mens intenta suis ne foret usq; malis.

Namq; ubi mota calent Sacrà mea Pectora Musa,

Altior humano Spiritus ille malo est.

De Triff:

ERRATA.

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